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Record of Proceedings of the Executive Department during the administration of H. R. Lubbock for the year 1861

Commencing on the 4th day of November 1861 —

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 9. 1861.

J. M. Freeman Esq.
Hollandale Tex:
Dr Sir

The supplemental application for the remission of the fine against C. D. Bigler came to my hands this morning Contents duly noted. In examining the papers of the office I find the original application on file, and undisposed of —.

Before this department can take any action on the matter a sworn statement of facts, together with a certified copy of the judgment in the case must be presented.

When such a statement of facts, and certified copy of the judgment are placed before me, I will take pleasure in passing on the application for a remission of the fine. The statement of facts need not be an official statement but it must be shown conclusively that the statement embraces all of the facts passed on by the jury at the time of the trial —.

I am very truly &c.
H. R. Lubbock

4

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 11th 1861

This is to certify that the Reports of G. Schleicher and H. Girand appointed by the Governor, the one under date of September 27th 1861, and the other under date of 10th day of May 1861, as Special Engineers to examine the Manner of the Construction of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Rail Road, in order that said Rail Road Company might be entitled under the law recieve the Eight sections of land, of six hundred and forty acres each for every Mile of Railway actually completed and ready for use under "an act Supplementary to an act to Incorporate the San Antonio Railway Company approved September 5th 1850," Approved February 14th 1852, have been received at this Department, the one dated the 20th December 1860, and the other dated 23rd September 1861.

And I hereby further certify that according to said Reports it appears that, including the main track turn-outs, and side tracks, there has been of the San Antonio & Mexican Gulf Rail Road a distance of Twenty Seven & 21/100 Miles completed in a substantial Manner ready for actual use, as required by the Acts to regulate Rail Road Companies, and the Charter of said Company —.

H. R. Lubbock.

Executive Department
Austin Nov. 11. 1861.

M. W. Darrow Esq.
Salado Tex.
Sir.

Your favor of the 8th Inst Came To hand this morning — Contents duly noted —.

In reply permit me to say: that at the present time there is no authority vested in the Executive to Comply with your request.

The defence of the State Together with all the troops in the field have been turned over to the Government of the Confederate States.

The Legislature is now in Session and in the event any measure shoud be poped, authorizing the Executive to Call into the field any additional troops, your request will be kept in view

I have the honor to be &c &c
H. R. Lubbock.

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 11. 1861.

Charles L. Martin Esq.

Dr Sir.

Your favor of the 8th Inst is to hand - contents duly noted —.

In reply permit me to say: That I am without authority to aid you in your wishes to obtain a position in the forces arrayed for the defence of the State of Texas —.

All the troops on the Gulf Coast are in the service of the Confederate States, & Consequently beyond my control.

You will have to apply to the Colonels of Regiments now raised, or being raised: they have the power to give you a position —.

Hoping that you may obtain a position in the forces, remaining in Texas, that will suit you —.

I have the honor to be &c &c.
H. R. Lubbock.

Executive Department
Austin Texas, Nov 11. 1861.

Jas M Davis Esq.
Springfield Tex:

Dr Sir.

Your favor 6th Inst is to hand - Contents duly noted —.

In answer permit me to say: That the Adjutant General this day addressed Maj Winter of San Antonio, who has charge of the business mentioned in your letter. He was requested to forward to you by the first mail the order you request. I presume that you will receive the order as soon as the mail will bring it to you from San Antonio —.

Very Respectfully
H. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 12. 1861.

To
Messrs J. M. Steiner, Wm Von Rosenberg and James Brown.
Gentlemen

Will you be so kind as to act as a Committee on the part of the Executive of the State of Texas, in Conjunction with a Committee appointed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, to examine an invention styled the "Seaking," invented by Robert Kreuzbauer of Travis and join with said Committee in making a Report to the Senate and House of Representatives, as to the usefulness and practical importance of said invention?

very respectfully
H. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 14. 1861.

Major Minter
San Antonio
Dear Sir.

You were addressed on the 11th Inst by Major Dashiell Adj Genl requesting from you an order in favor of R. M. Davis of Springfield Texas, to transport clothing - blankets &c &c, per Railroad and Steamboat to the Limestone County troops in Kentucky, free of charge to him -.

There is anxiety that this agent should depart on his mission at the earliest day practicable -

If therefore you received the letter of Maj Dashiell, will you be kind enough, to give it your prompt attention: if however such letter did not come to hand will you permit me to request that you will forward such an order or permit to Mr. Davis at Springfield Texas at your earliest convenience. By so doing you will confer a benefit on the troops who are now in need of the articles to be transported -.

I am Major very respectfully &c &c -
H. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Nov. 1st 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives.

You have assembled at the capitol at a time when it will require all of your ability and patriotism to sustain the State in her present proud position — give protection and security to the people — place her financial affairs on a sound and stable basis — and give that strength to the Government of the Confederate States, as may reasonably be expected from a State so powerful as Texas is.

From the inception of the present trouble, to this period, Texas has been keenly alive to her own security, and fully up to the expectations of her sister States, in her efforts for the general welfare. As was natural the people of this State determined that they never would submit to have their own rights, or the rights of the State Government absorbed by a fanatical Government, fast drifting to Centralism, and all the evils incident to a system based on laws higher than the Constitution. So soon as it was ascertained that our once prosperous Country had been placed under the administration of the Black Republican Party, it was at once decided by the almost unanimous voice of the country that Secession from the Government of the United States, was not only a right possessed, but a great political necessity.

The Separation of the two Governments was effected by the resumption on the part of Texas, of the powers she had delegated to the Federal Government.

The people of the Northern States, who had time & again asserted that the States of the South, could not be driven from the Union, declaring that if they desired to secede, they should be permitted to do so: when Secession became a fixed fact were suddenly seized with the Conviction, that the Union was a perpetual one: the right of Secession denied, and the policy adopted, that the Southern States, should be forced to remain, and continue to pay tribute to the North as they had been doing since the formation of the Government, or else be subjugated, and governed as Conquered Provinces. As a consequence war ensued. The Condition of the public Mind at the North, as exhibited through the triumph of Black Republicanism, should have been a sufficient warning that we could expect nothing less: Nevertheless

The Storm came upon us, when we were but ill prepared to meet it. And although you are here gentlemen in attendance at the Capitol of the State performing the duties assigned you by the Constitution, without hindrance or molestation, yet we are in the midst of a most unnatural war, waged by our most unnatural enemies, and to day your fellow citizens, to the number of Twenty Thousand, are in the tented field. This being but the beginning of the war, we know not how soon, we may be called on for Twenty Thousand more. Our people have nobly responded to the call of their Government, and with eargerness, rushed to the fries of Conflict. I am happy to say that Texas, can and will double the number of her men in the field whenever informed of the necessity —.

No Legislature of any State has ever been called upon to act under More embarrasing Circumstances, than those which surround you. The State heretofore resting in that security, which characterises all powerful Governments, in times of profound peace, with no prospect of war, had in pursuance of a generous and liberal policy, appropriated of her large means, to purposes of Education, Internal Improvements, and other objects of general usefulness: in Consequence of which you find, that at this time when a full Treasury is so much needed, the State Government absolutely without a dollar subject to appropriation for the purpose on carrying on the Civil affairs, or of placing the State in a Condition of security against the invasion of the enemy: hence, it will require your deepest wisdom and most patient exertions to sustain your State in the present Crisis. Because Gentlemen, it devolves on you, not only to provide the means for the support of the Civil Government, and to pay her outstanding, military debt, but also to devise and adopt such measures, as will enable Texas, to perform her duty toward the Government of the Confederate States, and thus to the extent of her ability enable those in authority, to Conduct the war, with vigor, and prosicute it to a successful termination.

You will appreciate the reasons, why I am under the necessity of communicating to you, in a Crude, and hasty manner, the present Condition of the Government, and the undigested views, I may present as to the Course of policy, to be adopted by you, for the advancement of the general interest. Those being

no Public Printer has thrown into my hands a mass of manuscript from the heads of the various Departments which can be mastered, only after much labor & consumption of time: believing that you were desirous of hearing from the Executive at the earliest day practicable, I have prepared this communication with the greatest dispatch in my power. If after I become more familiar with the wants of the Government, by a careful and minute examination of the Reports of the Departments, I deem it necessary to communicate with you again, I will take pleasure in laying my views before you, and giving you such information as may have been acquired.

Our Indian troubles should occupy your attention. Since the withdrawal of Texas from the Government of the United States, and the adoption of the system by the Confederate Government of defending the frontier by Regiments of Mounted Men, Comparative peace in that quarter has prevailed. It is now no unfrequent occurrence to hear of Murders being Committed & property stolen by our Indian enemies.

It has been my opinion for years past that we will never have peace with the Indians, until they are convinced that we are not alone able but disposed to chastise them when they Commit depredations. A civilized Government Could not be expected to make Treaties with a Power with which it is at war so long as success attended its arms: much less can it be hoped of a savage foe, who believe that they are superior in the mode of warfare pursued. It is my deliberate opinion that we will never have Treaties with the Indians on our border on which we can rely, until they are made to feel the blighting effects of war, visited upon them, at their own homes, & around their own fireside.

I am very loth at this time to express any dissatisfaction at what the Confederate States Government is attempting in the way of protecting our frontier Knowing as I do, that its every desire is to accomplish good for our entire Confederacy. Yet I must be permitted to say, that I have no faith in the policy heretofore pursued with what are Called Reserve Indians. If the Government is settled in its policy to retain those Indians on Reserves, for the purpose of protecting civilizing and supporting them, they should be Confined strictly to the Territory provided for them and

on it, clothed, fed, civilized and protected. While they are permitted to leave the boundaries of the Reserves, to engage in hunting, and to war with other tribes, just so long will we hear of depredations, and just so long, will they continue to visit our soil, and come in conflict with our citizens. They should not be permitted under any guise whatever to visit our State, and I invoke you to declare by positive enactment that whenever, and wherever found on our soil, they will be deemed, and treated as enemies. They have been the source of so many troubles on our frontier, that it will require years, for our people to forget their numerous atrocities. It is not hazarding too much to say, that the citizens of Texas, are better acquainted with the Indian character, than those living in the more Eastern States and are therefore better qualified to suggest an efficient plan of defence against the hostile tribes. In consequence of this fact I most respectfully suggest, that you adopt some system for frontier protection, best suited to our situation, and the requirements of the country, and urge its immediate adoption, through our members of Congress, by the Government of the Confederate States.

Under the existing state of the country, in case of an invasion, we must rely almost entirely on the Militia of the State. I have no doubt that the great mass of the people, would promptly respond to any call made upon them, to defend the soil on which they live. But in order that their patriotism and valor, may be efficient, and they be enabled, to successfully defend the State, the men must be disciplined, and fitted for actual war: hence it becomes imperatively necessary, that the revising of the Militia law, should engage your early attention. It has been clearly demonstrated in the last few months, that the existing law does not meet the emergency, it is in many respects unwieldy, and defective. A law simple in form, & easy of execution is demanded, under which every able bodied man in the State liable to Military duty, shall be enrolled, disciplined and placed under the command of good & efficient officers. To effect this the law must be a stringent one, that will bear heavily on those who fail to discharge their duties, as well officers as privates.

Through the efforts of the late Adj. Genl a partial organization of the Militia has already been effected, and I would suggest that in framing

a new law, or in amending the present one, you would preserve the present organization, as far as it is compatible with the public interest. I would suggest, also, that you subject to Militia duty every able bodied man, in the State, between the ages of Seventeen and fifty years of age.

In connection with the subject of public defence, I deem it my duty to call the attention of your Honorable Bodies to the exposed Condition of our Gulf Coast, and while I feel every confidence, that the Government of the Confederate States will use every exertion for the defence of our Coast. Yet it is certain, that without the heavy guns necessary for that object but Comparatively can be done. The recent experiment made to forward Cannon, from the State of Louisiana, demonstrate, that we will have to rely exclusively on such heavy Ordnance, as may be now in the State, or such as can be made within the State. We have amongst us many citizens who understand the Manufacture of Cannon, and of small arms, and we also have quite a number of Foundries in the limits of the State. We have in Cass & Bowie Counties, & it is believed in other localities, Iron of a quality well adapted to the purpose, and steps should be taken for the encouragement of the manufacture of these weapons indispensable to our defence. Legislation providing for the Manufacture of these arms is necessary. Contracts might be made for the purpose or if deemed best a State Foundry might be established at some suitable point. The subject is one demanding the serious Consideration of the Legislature while we yet have time to act, and I submit to you hoping that it will recieve that attention which its importance demands.

In Consequence of the Blockade of our Ports the Penitentiary has become very essential in supplying fabrics so much needed for the Comfort of our troops. Upon this subject I beg leave to Call your attention to the Suggestions of my immediate Predecessor. I also recommend that the Suggestions of the Comptroller, relative to the management of the finances of that Institution be adopted, & that the receiving & disbursing officers be required to report to Seattle with the Comptroller, their accounts semi-annually.

I would that in addition to the business at present carried on in the Penitentiary, the directors be authorized so soon as practicable to establish a Tannery - Shoe factory, and Hat manufactory, all of which would prove beneficial to the Public service.

I beg leave to call your attention to the very able Report of the late Adj Genl by which it will be seen that under the orders of my immediate Predecessor, the Office went into active operation on the 1st day of May 1861. War actually existing, it was deemed necessary that an organization of the Militia should take place. The duties of Quarter Master General - Commissary General and Ordnance officer were discharged by the Adj Genl. The necessity which called this Office operation still exists. Under the Militia law creating the office of Adjutant General, the salary of that officer is merely nominal unless he be called into active service. Since the 1st day of May last, the Adjutant General through the Construction placed on the law, has been receiving pay as a Colonel of Infantry amounting to $2121 per annum -. Not being satisfied as to the correctness of that Construction, I would ~~desire~~ be pleased if you deem it proper to Continue the Adj Genl in active Service during the war, that you would fix the amount of pay: and in order to secure the services of an officer Competent to discharge the duties of the Post, varied and important as they are, I would recommend that the Salary be fixed at the sum of $2000.00 per annum -.

It will be seen by the Report of the Adj Genl that there is in the hands of private parties in different parts of the State, a large number of fire arms. The property of the State. I deem it essential at this time that you should adopt some rigid measure, requiring such parties under an adequate penalty to return all such property to the office of the Adj General or deposit it in the hands of the Chief Justices of their respective Counties subject to the order of the Adj Genl

There remains in the hands of the Adj Genl property of a perishable nature, including principally a number of horses and Mules which are not now, nor are they likely to be of any immediate use to the State. This property if retained will become a heavy charge. It would be well that all of said property be sold by the Adj Genl at public sale, the proceeds received in Treasury warrants, and paid into the Treasury.

By an act of the Congress of the Confederate States, that Government assumes to pay all of the debts incurred by the several States, incident to their secession from the Government of the United States. Texas as one of the seceding States, will have a large claim against the Confederate Government under that law. Prudence demands that you adopt such measures as will speedily collect the Testimony to establish our claim, in order that it may be promptly examined & audited by that Government.

You will see by referring to the Report of the Secretary of State, that there remain on deposit in that office, some 1600, or 1800 volumes of Oldham & White's Digest, over and above the number Requisite to furnish all those entitled to them by law. In View of the fact, that the Constitution requires a new Digest of all the laws, civil and Criminal to be published within three years, from the 2nd day of March 1861, these Digests are likely to become useless to the State. It is therefore suggested that the Secretary of State be authorized after reserving a sufficient number for the use of the State, to sell the remainder at a price not less than the cost.

The Committee on public Printing Reports, that notwithstanding they complied with the law authorizing the giving of Contracts to do the Public Printing they have been unable to secure the services of a Public Printer. The parties making the bids failing to execute bonds & give security. It will therefore devolve on you to take such action in the premises as the public interest requires. Permit me however to suggest that an amendment be made, to the law regulating the Public Printing, requiring parties who bid for the Contract to do the work, to accompany their bids with approved guarantee that if their bids are accepted, they will execute bond as the law requires.

I would call your attention to the Report of the Commissioner of the General Land office, the Condition of the Public Domain, and the suggestions made relative thereto.

The Institutions for the Insane, Blind and deaf & dumb, merit your attention. They have doubtless accomplished much good, and if properly managed in the future, will confer great benefits on a large number of our

unfortunate people, and reflect great credit on the State. Should any legislation be deemed necessary to place them on a better footing, I will cheerfully Co-operate with you, and give any such measure, my most cordial approval.

From a failure of the Crops for a series of years past, together with the pressure of the Money market Consequent upon the existing war, - the many Calls, made upon the people for Contributions to Sustain our men in the field, and the total inability of effecting Sales of produce, our Citizens have become embarrassed and oppressed to such a degree, that some measure of relief becomes absolutely necessary to protect them from ruinous Sacrifices, or utter bankruptcy. I do not deem it my duty to do more, than to call your attention to a Subject of such vital importance.

My immediate Predecessor has already invited your attention to the Condition of the different Rail Road Companies of the State, and I can but again point you to the Report of the Comptroller relative thereto. It is a matter of paramount importance, that the School Fund should be secure and devoted eventually to the sacred purpose, for which it was originally designed by the wise foresight of the framers of the Constitution: Yet owing to the many disadvantages, that would result from the purchase by the State of the property ~~purch~~ Mortgaged by these Companies, it would be well for the Legislature to Consider the propriety of extending some relief to these Companies. Should it be deemed advisable that the time should be extended, it will be for the wisdom of your Honorable Bodies to devise a mode by which the prior lien of the State on these Roads, will not be in any way jeopardised, the School Fund protected, and our System of Internal Improvements perfected. Should Such a measure be devised it would result in great good to the public, and prevent the Consequences which must follow under the law, from the Sale contemplated by it.

The finances of the State is at all times a most important question, and becomes more than ordinarily so in the present Crisis is. In the Condition of the Country at this time, and the

Consequent derangement of all monetary matters. It would be impossible even were it good policy for the State to negotiate a loan. Our people well understand this, and are prepared to meet any reasonable demand made upon them by way of Taxation.

The very able Report of the Comptroller demands at your hands the most careful consideration. By it you will see, that the probable receipts of the two fiscal years ending 31 day of August 1863, exclusive of the 10% due to the School funds, amount to $9,765,250/100.

The expenditure for the same period of time to support the Civil Government amount to $608.810.00. In addition to this necessary expenditure, the Report that there will be required to liquidate the estimated indebtedness, of the State — 1st. Her outstanding 11% Treasury warrants issued to Sept 1. 1861 $2911.913 53/100 — 2nd Unaudited Claims —.

Amt due Col Hords Reg: on the Rio Grande		$150.000.00
" " " H.E. McCulloch " on N.W.Fr.		20.000.00
" " " Hords, Reg: raised by the Convention, while		
	it was in State service	30.000.00
" " " Dalrymples Command on N.W.Fr.		17.000.00
" " " Minute Companies for 1860 & 1861.		40.000.00
" " " for other Services —		37.000.00
" " " " obtaining and turning over		
	property Captured from United States	100.000.—
" " " purchase of Colt Pistols		25.000.—
" " " Gregg's Parson's Locke's & Sim's Regiments		250.000.—

The audited and unaudited debt aggregating the sum of $939.913.53/100. which added to the sum necessary to the support of the Civil Government makes the sum of $1548.713.63/100, which amount is required for the support of the Civil Government to the end of the fiscal year ending 31. August 1863 and to liquidate the audited and unaudited debt of the State as estimated to 1. Sept. 1861.

It will thus be seen, that the sum required for the support of the Civil Government for the two fiscal years, ending 31. August 1863 and for the payment of the present outstanding debt of the State amounts to $5772.062 89/100 over, and above the estimated receipts for the same period of time.

These are demands, and expenditures, that are now known, must be provided for, leaving out of view any additional amounts Texas may be called on to raise, to aid & assist the Confederate Government in prosecuting the war, and which she may find necessary to expend in the protection of her own soil.

In order to meet the deficit manifested in the Report of the Comptroller he advises an increase of Taxation to 25 cents on the $100. worth of taxable property in the State, and a reduction in the price of the Pubcic Lands to 50 cents per acre. I here call your special attention to this portion of the Report and urge upon you to give it mature and deliberate consideration believing as I do, that the sales of Public Lands, even at the reduced price proposed will fall far short of the amount estimated by the Comptroller and that we must rely almost entirely on Taxation.

No one regrets more than I do, the necessity of increased taxation at this time of peculiar hardship upon the people, particularly, when I am so well aware that for the past eight months our citizens with rare exceptions, have responded so liberally & generously to the support and comfort of those gallant spirits in the field. But we must bear in mind that we are engaged in a contest for Liberty, Equality and the right of Self Government. So secure these our home and General Government must be sustained at every sacrifice —.

Under these circumstances I deem it imperatively necessary that at least the rates of Taxation proposed by the Comptroller should be levied for the relief of the Treasury during the next two years. The present Tax for County purposes is deemed sufficient inasmuch as they are now generally supplied with their Public Buildings, and the Contingent expenses of the Courts being greatly reduced by their partial suspension. Should however any of the Counties from their spirit of liberality in making advances towards the equipment of troops, and otherwise aiding in the struggle, find it necessary to ask permission to levy a further Tax, than that allowed by law I would advise a generous Consideration of such applications.

The Treasury at this time, having no gold or Silver in its Vaults, it becomes necessary for you by legislation to provide means for carrying on the Civil Government, until such time as the Treasury shall be in receipt of its usual revenues. For this purpose, from the limited information now in my possession I can point you to no better mode than the issue of Treasury Warrants, payable at the Treasurers office, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated. I would suggest however, that hereafter

the warrants, should be so issued as to bear no interest
The Treasury warrants, now outstanding
and bearing 10% interest are selling at a most ruinous
discount and I can safely say that the Civil Government
cannot be supported by the issue of Treasury Warrants
Unless you by some legislation shall cause them to
appreciate to at least near their face value. To
accomplish so desirable a result, I would suggest to
you, to take into Consideration the propriety of making
all the warrants heretofore issued, as well as those
which may hereafter be issued, Recievable in payment
of Taxes & for all other public dues, of whatever nature
or Kind.

Esteeming it, as I do the duty of our State, as
well as the duty of every citizen to sustain by every means
in their power, the Credit of the Confederate States,
I Cannot but recommend, that the Treasury Notes,
issued by that Government be by an act of the Legislature
placed on the same footing, as the warrants issued by
our State Treasury, and that they also be made recev-
able in payment of all public dues.

I am pleased to inform you, that it
appears from the Record in the Executive Department
that the Legislature of the State Louisiana, caused
to be placed in good order, and presented to the State of
Texas, the two beautiful guns, known as the "Twin Sisters,"
So famous in our History for services derived from them
on the field of San Jacinto. I trust that the Legislature
will acknowledge this kind and complimentary act in
an appropriate manner.

Gentlemen, the very able manner in
which my immediate Predecessor, has detailed to
the many important matters that have transpired
during the late eventful times, leaves me nothing more
to say.

I Cannot Conclude however, without expressing
the hope, that you will during the present session
of the Legislature, Confine your action as far as
may Comport with your ideas of propriety to
matters of general interest and to those laws
of pressing necessity. That every endeavor will be
by you, to bear the standard of Texas aloft: That you
will struggle by every means in your power, To
Strengthen the arm of the Confederate States, I feel
fully satisfied. And permit me gentlemen to assure

You, that you shall have my hearty Co-operation in all matters tending toward the general welfare. Let us do our duty, and with the aid of an All wise and All seeing providence, our Country will emerge from this unholy war with a fame world wide & her honor untarnished —

Very respectfully
H. R Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Nov 15: 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives —

I have this morning for learned for the first time, that this day has been set apart by the Proclamation of the President of the Confederate States, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer and by it the Clergy and people of the state are invited to repair to their usual places of public worship to implore the Blessings of Almighty God upon our arms: that He may give us victory over our enemies — preserve our homes & altars from pollution, and secure to us, the restoration of peace, and prosperity.

It is to be regretted that this proclamation Could not have been more generally distributed throughout our State, so that all the citizens of the State Could have been aware of the fact. Under the Circumstances I feel that it is only necessary for me to Case the attention of your Honorable Bodies to this Proclamation in order that you may take such action as the occasion requires

Very respectfully
H. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 16th 1861.

Chas. Lovenskold Esq.

Dr Sir.

Your letter of 6th inst reached this dept this morning. I regret very much that the distinction now speak of in mustering men into the Confederate States service should have been made, and that for that reason the Company of Captain Benevides has to decline service.

You will at once proceed to muster said company out of the state service, and to secure all property belonging to the state in their possession. I trust the Commander at San Antonio will furnish the Company you ask for, to garrison Fort McIntosh.

If the Company of Capt. Benevides will agree to accept service in the Confederate army for 12 months, I will endeavor to get Genl Hebert to accept them.

I dislike very much that a Company that has rendered such good service on our frontier should be relieved from duty.

You will forward Muster Rolls of all Companies that you have mustered out of service, immediately to the Comptroller. He cannot settle with the men until that is done.

I send you the eleven Hundred (1100) dollars required to execute your mission, saying to you, that we could ill spare it from an almost bankrupt Treasury. You must husband it and make it answer your purposes.

I shall expect you, to use every dispatch in Concluding your business, and report as early a day as possible —.

I am yours very resp:
A. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Nov 18. 1861.

Mr. A. H. Canedo.
Richmond Va.

Dr Sir. Your two favors, one of the 21st ult, and the other of 3rd inst, are duly 25

to hand, contents noted—. Sir reply permit me to say.

1. That I fully appreciate the patriotic motive which induces the present efforts you are making for the alleviation of those who are in want, as well as those who are borne down by disease among our soldiers in Virginia—.

2. However deeply I may regret the fact, yet there rests no power in this department to comply with your request and appoint you "Acting Assistant Quarter Master to the Texas troops in Virginia". There is no doubt but what some such institution as you represent would result in good to our soldiers: but even if the power rested with me, to make the appointment I should hesitate before doing so. because it is very uncertain how long the Texas troops will remain in their present location: they may in all probability be ordered to Kentucky or perhaps down to the Southern Coast, and if such a transfer of the kind should be made then the whole outlay to establish the institution you mention would have been made in vain.

3. The Legislature which is now in Session has under consideration some measure of the kind: but I am not able to give you any encouragement that it will be acted on favorably. The possibility of doing our men any good, is so remote, that it is probable the measure will be defeated. If it were in my power, to advance the Comfort and Convenience of our soldiers none would be more ready and willing To do, than I am, even at a heavy outlay of the public monies—. The sick and wounded in the Army deserve our deepest sympathy—.

4. If the Legislature shall act favorably on the measure now before it This department will take pleasure in Corresponding with you upon a subject so vital to the welfare of our soldiers—.

I have the honor to be
Your obt. Servt.
H. R. Labbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 22. 1861.

Col. J. Y. Daskiel Adj Genl &c.

Sir.

You will have removed from the Capitol all powder in your possession, to the Powder Magazine, or some other safe & secure place.

Very respt
H. R. Labbock

Executive department
Austin Nov 22. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives.

On the 11th day of the present month, Mr Robert Creuzbaur placed before the Executive a Memorial requesting the appointment of a Committee to investigate the practicability and usefulness of an Invention invented by him styled the "Seaking". On the same day a like Memorial was placed before your Honorable Bodies. You were pleased to appoint the Committee the applicant requised. In order to Comply with the request of Mr Creuzbaur, and if possible to have a thorough investigation of the matter the Executive also requested Mr Wm Von Rosenberg, Mr James Brown & Lieut J. M. Steiner to act as a committee in conjunction with the Committee appointed by you.

A detailed and thorough investigation of the Invention has been made. Messrs Rosenberg & Brown make separate Reports which are herewith transmitted to you. After having the matter in charge, since the 13th day of Nov they handed in their Reports on yesterday showing that their Conclusions were arrived at after mature reflection, as well as after Tedious labor. Mr Rosenberg Concludes his Report by saying, that it is his Conviction that one such vessel Constructed on the plan proposed will more effectually raise the Blockade, than a small fleet which ones have no advantage over the enemy.

Mr Brown in his Report remarks, that he believes that one such vessel carefully Constructed Could annihilate the fleet of the enemy in a short time.

These Reports are fully concurred in by Lt. J. M.

Steiner the third member of the Commissiee who is well known as a gentleman of scientific attainments.

It is very evident that the North is now relying on the superiority of its Navy to subdue the South. we must therefore take some steps to combat the enemy on the Ocean.

Such being my belief I feel a deep solicitude in the matter under Consideration, and would suggest if you are favorably impressed with the Invention of Mr Cruzbaur, that you give him the aid he requires with the least possible delay. If it is a practical Invention, the result of its use, will tend greatly to protect our Coast, and consequently have a Corresponding influence in bringing the War to a Close ——

Very respectfully
A R Lubbock

Executive department
Austin Nov 23rd 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

In answer to a resolution passed by your Honorable Body on the 22nd Inst, and recieved at this department this day: I have the honor to hand you a Report made to this department by the Commissioners appointed by the Authorities of the State to visit the Choctaws - Cherokees - Creeks, Chickasaws, and Seminole Indians.

I also transmit a Report made to this department by Albert Pike "Commissioner of the Confederate States, to the Indians west of Arkansas."

These two documents embrace everything I have been able to discover touching the subject matter contained in your resolution &c.

I have the honor to be
Your very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 26. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I have the honor to submit to you the following appointments of Notaries Public to which I most respectfully ask your advice & Consent.

Bashrop Co.

D.H.C Jones vice D.H.C. Jones who failed to qualify.
E. J. Jones vice E. J. Jones who failed to qualify.

Bell Co.

Theo: A. Supple vice E. Walker time expired.

Bosque Co.

Wm. J. Kemp vice A. Nelson resigned.

Brazos Co.

Nathan Edwards, vice R. P. Mitchell time expired.

Calhoun. Co.

Henry Earle, James Ashworth, and Thos H. Forrester — re-appointments —
J. J. Auer vice Geo P. Finlay resigned
R. J. Clow vice W. L. Thomas not confirmed.

Cass Co.

Henry O'Neale, Hiram Dennies, and Wm Norwood, orig: appointments —
Ben J. Hill — re-appointment

Cherokee Co.

W. W. Briggs & H. W. Bonner, re-appointments.

Collin Co.

F. J. Vance — re-appointment —.

Dallas Co.

John H. Headleson, vice John Wilson who failed to qualify.

DeWitt Co.

John A. King — re-appointment —.

Jasper Co.

Edwin White, vice Wm Saylor, who failed to qualify.
Seymour White, orig- appointment —.

Johnson Co.

Jonathan Burke, vice John C. Burner, resigned —.

Lamar Co.

Wm A. Reavis, vice Ephraim C. Driskell refused to qualify —.

Marion Co.

John Winslow, orig- appointment.

Nacogdoches Co.
L. J. Barrett, orig: appointment.

Newton Co.
David McMahon - se - appointment.

Parker Co.
B. L. Rickie, orig: appointment
A. J. Bale, D. P. Cole, se - appointments

Red River Co.
John A. Corley vice John A. Bagby Time expired.

Refugio Co.
Enoch P. Carpenter orig: appt.

Shelby Co.
Geo W. Weaver - se - appointment.

Tarrant Co.
B. F. Barkley, vice R. B. Sigler resigned.

Victoria Co.
A. H. Cromwell - se - appointment.

Walker Co.
Joseph Burnett vice Job B. Barton failed to qualify.

Jack Co.
D. J. Wyatt, Joseph B. Earhart orig appointments

Washington Co.
Thomas Alford vice Joseph Wallis not confirmed.

Wise Co.
John S. Morris, & Pierce Woodward orig: appointments.

Very respectfully.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 27. 1860.

C. S. West.
Sec: of State
Sir.
I have this day, appointed Dr A. A Parish of the City of Austin one of the Board of Managers, of the Lunatic Asylum, vice N. G. Shelley resigned. Please issue the Commission
Very respectfully.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin Texas, Novr 29. 1861.

Hon. Thos J. Hudson
President Planters Convention
Lamar Miss:

Dr Sir.

Your favor under date of 20th Instant Month, notifying me, that the "Planters Convention of the South" convenes in the City of Memphis Tennessee, on the 16th Prox: and suggesting the importance of the State of Texas, being represented in that Body, came to my hands per last mails.

I am fully impressed with the grand importance of having a free representation from all the Southern States, at the next annual session of the Planters Convention. Questions will be alter-Varied there, the solution of which, will without doubt, lend almost controllingly to shape the policy of the Confederacy in that direction.

It is to be regretted that a wider and livelier interest is not manifested in the action of the Convention, and especially so, when ripe wisdom joined with deliberate consideration, could mature measures so promotive of the best interests of our common country in this her struggle for freedom.

I have without delay appointed the following gentlemen to represent the State of Texas, in the Convention of which you are President.

Hon A.R. Runnels of Bowie Co.
Hon. James M. Maxey of Polk Co.
Hon. Guy M. Bryan of Galveston Co.
Dr. J. E. Scott ——— of Walker Co.

It is to be hoped, that your deliberations will result in lasting benefits & advantages to the great planting interest of the Southern Confederacy and through it, to every other interest of the South.

Your kind remembrance of me during my stay in Richmond & Baltimore in June 1860 is fully appreciated.

Please accept my kindest wishes for your health and prosperity.

I am very Truly &c &c.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Nov 29. 1861.

Hon. A. R. Runnels. Austin Tex.
" J. M. Maxey. Polk. Co. "
" Guy M. Bryan. Galveston "
Dr. L. E. Scott. Waverly "

Gentlemen.

The third annual session of the Planter's Convention of the South, convenes in the City of ~~Houston~~ Memphis Tennessee, on the 16th day of December next.

Never perhaps in the history of the Country has it been so important to have Concert of action among the Producers of the South.

Questions of supreme magnitude, on the decision of which will much depend, the political & Commercial independence of the South will be discussed and decided by that Convention.

Believing that the State of Texas, should be represented in that Body, because of her vast interest to be effected by its action, and deeming you a suitable party to represent her, I take pleasure in appointing you, as one of the Delegates to said Convention, feeling satisfied that you will, to the best of your ability forward, the interest of Texas, as well as the interest of our entire Confederacy.

Hoping that it will be convenient & pleasant for you, to attend the Convention, and participate in its proceedings

I am very truly
Yr obt Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 28. 1861.

To. Col. J. M. Daskiell
A'dy Genl &c &c.

You will please deliver to Senator R. A. Graham, Senator from the 21st District one hundred pounds of Rifle Powder, for the protection of the Frontier, taking his receipt for the same.

Very respectfully.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Nov 30. 1861.

To. Lieut. Edward Simms
Austin Texas.

Sir.

You are hereby appointed acting Adjutant General and acting Quarter Master of the State of Texas, during the absence of Col. J. J. Dashiell the regular officer of the position. Be kind enough to act.

Very respectfully.
A. B. Gubbard

Executive Department.
Austin Texas. Dec 2. 1861.

George Isbel.
Ch: Jus: Wise Co. Tex:

Sir.

Through the representations of your Senator The Hon: R. M. Graham, it has been brought to my knowledge, That the Frontier Counties are almost wholly defenceless, because of the Total Consumption of all the powder, in that region, and that the Indians make frequent inroads upon you, for the purpose of stealing & otherwise marauding.

While the State of Texas at this time, is but poorly provided with powder, and can but ill spare, any of the small quantity on hand, yet under the urgency of the circumstances, I have taken the responsibility of placing at the disposal of Mr Graham one hundred pounds of Rifle powder, which has already been forwarded to you.

In view of the fact, That the Supply of powder, is very limited, You are most earnestly requested to superintend in person the distribution of that which has been entrusted to you, and To be careful, to distribute it in small quantities, and only to such persons, as immediately require it to defend their homes, from the forays of the Indians.

The powder sent to you, Cost the State, the Sum of seventy five dollars: This amount must be refunded to the State Treasury. In addition to this it will cost the people, with you, an addition of the

transportation from these, up to your place. You are therefore be careful to see, that the parties, to whom you distribute the same, pay for it, at such a rate per pound, as will, when it is all disposed of, leave in your hands, an amount of money, sufficient to pay into the Treasury, the sums taken therefrom to buy the powder, and in addition thereto, an amount sufficient to pay the cost of transportation from this City to you.

No distinction is to be made, in favor, of the members, of "Minute Companies," because the law, which calls them into service, requires them To furnish themselves with all necessary ammunition.

The money recieved by you, will be held subject, to my order, with the exception of the amounts, you have to pay, for hauling the powder to you, which you will pay to the party entitled To receive it.

Hoping that even the small quantity, of powder, sent you, will afford, temporary relief, until a free supply can be obtained for the defence, of the State.

I have the honor &c &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 2. 1861.

Tho: H. Kent. Esq.

Dr Sir.

Understanding from Col. Clark, that there was on the 6th day of Oct last, placed in your hands The sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, of the Public Money to be applied by you, in payment, of expenses incurred by the return of wagons, from Baton Rouge, transporting Powder and Caps, intended for the use of the State of Texas: and understanding further that the wagons, have arrived here, under the Superintendence of J. W. McCowen, who paid all expenses incurred by direction of Geo. W. White, who appointed him - and that the money recieved by you, has not been applied - You will therefore return to me, the money recieved by you, in order that it may be appropriated to the use, originally intended -.

Very respectfully,
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Dec. 2nd 1861.

To.
Mrs. General Sterling Price.
Lockhart Texas.

My dear Madam.

I have the honor herewith to transmit to you, a Joint Resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and Approved on the 27th day of November 1861, welcoming you to the State, and tendering to you the hospitalities of the same.

Let me assure you, dear Lady, that the performance of this duty is a source of great pleasure to me, well knowing that the worthy is receiving a deserved Compliment.

I trust that your sojourn in our State will be pleasant and that however disagreable the Circumstances may have been, which induced your visit at this time, nothing may occur, while here, to mar your pleasure and happiness.

Permit me to say, that your gallant husband, is already endeared to our people, from the prominent and efficient part he has acted in the great Revolution now in progress, and we hope daily to hear, of still further valiant deeds performed by him, and the brave spirits associated with him.

It is madam my earnest wish, that ere long, you will be enabled, again, to recline on the bosom of your noble husband, and tread in peace, and quiet the soil of Missouri, free from the polluted steps of the abolition hordes, now occupying a portion of her blood stained fields.

Hoping for peace, prosperity & happiness to you, I have the honor to be your very obt Servt.

F. R. Lubbock
Governor of the
State of Texas.

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 2. 1861.

To the Board of Directors of the
Penitentiary of the State of Texas.

Gentlemen

On the 24th day of November last the then Executive drafted an order in favor of Capt. H. G. Morgan of Bastrop County, for Seven Hundred Yards of Kersey Cloth, to be delivered To him on payment therefor. He being apprehensive that the order would not be honored, there being a change of administration, solicits an order in substance a duplicate of the first. You will therefore deliver to Capt Morgan, the Seven Hundred Yards of Kersey Cloth on his paying for the same, it being for the use of his Company.

Very respectfully —
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department.
Austin Dec. 2. 1861

Capt. H. G. Morgan
Bastrop Tex

Sir.

Your favor 1st Inst. is to hand this day, Contents duly noted.

In Compliance with your request, I herewith forward to you, an order on the Directors of the Penitentiary for the Seven Hundred Yards of Kersey Cloth, you desire.

Were it in my power, to order the Cloth delivered to you without previous payment, it would afford me pleasure to do so: but the Penitentiary, is compelled to support itself and besides, it now has our Contract for the delivery of Cloth, which must be complied with, before any of its manufactures, can be donated to third persons, than those with whom exists.

If it were in the power of the State Government to increase the force of the factories, it would be sound policy to do so: because the present applications for the manufactured stuffs, far exceed the ability of the establishment to supply. I hope, you will be able, to obtain the Cloth of which you stand in need, and outfit your Company, at an early day. I am very truly &c.
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin Texas, Dec. 4. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives, —

I have the honor to transmit to you, the accompanying Communications from the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The necessity of taking some action in the premises will at once suggest itself to you —.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 6. 1861.

Col. J. F. Dashiell
Ad Genl. &c.
Sir.

I have this day appointed Mr. Fletcher S. Stockdale my Aide de Camp, with the rank of Col of Cavalry, for District No one in the State of Texas. Be kind enough, to issue to him a Commission —.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 7. 1861.

Genl. P. O. Hébert
Galveston Texas.

Dr Sir.

I trust that the few Suggestions I may make to you in regard to the defense of the State, and particularly of the City of Galveston, may not by you be considered out of place in me.

If I err in the policy I may indicate I hope you will attribute it to my zeal & determination to do all & everything within my power, to aid in prosecuting the existing war, with vigor and energy, and to the full extent of all the

means at my disposal. I wish you to understand that I am willing to, and will share with you, any responsibility you may be called upon to take in the delicate and arduous labor, you are compelled daily to perform.

It has appeared to me, that the various Channels, across the Bars, should be immediately closed, including the Bolivar Channel, and the one at the West end. If these Channels, are allowed to remain open, the enemy will most certainly be enabled, to take possession, of the Bays, and the Mouths of the Rivers, Trinity, San Jacinto, Buffalo, Bayou, &c &c, and can also get sufficiently near the Rail Road Bridge, and Virginia Point, to destroy the Bridge, & the works at the Points. The enemy will meet with no difficulty in crossing the Bars, for it is well known, that they have Pilots with them, who are well acquainted with the Bars, and Passes, and will be forced, if unwilling, to pilot them, the safest, and most secure way.

If on the other hand, the Channels are obstructed the enemy will be necessitated to attempt a landing on the Beach, in Surf Boats, which would enable you, to annoy and destroy many of them, before they could possibly effect a landing.

My dear Sir, I do not wish you to understand me, as intending to interfere with your views as to the proper, and most effective mode, of fighting the Vandals, should they attempt to invade our soil. You must however excuse me, for any apparent interference inasmuch as I feel so deep an interest in all that concerns, the safety of Galveston, as well, as every portion of our State and Confederacy.

I am very clearly of the opinion that every effort should be made, to prevent the enemy from effecting a landing, and I can imagine, that with a strong and well directed effort, they may be driven off entirely, or much crippled in their attempt to make the land.

If however, it is found to be impossible to prevent them from taking possession, of the Island, then I would suggest as a dernier ressort. That the City of Galveston, be entirely destroyed, buildings, and everything else, which can afford them, comfort, convenience and shelter; every Cistern both wood, and brick, should be entirely destroyed, the water turned off, and they be rendered wholly unfit for use. The Stock including horses, Cattle,

and Sheep, driven from the Island, and every spear of grass burned —.

If you shines leave the City Galveston, the enemy will go into the most delightful Winter Quarters, with every Comfort, and Convenience. They will require but a few men to hold the Island against our best directed efforts, and the Fleet will go to other points to operate. The buildings left standing would serve them for fire wood.

On the Contrary, if you destroy the place, burning off the water from the Cisterns, they will be exposed to the Severe storms, and rains, that will soon be upon them, forced to drink salt, or brackish water, or be compelled to abandon the point, or visit the mainland for wood & water where you would be enabled to cut them to pieces, and Continually harassing them. Constant exposure, and bad water, would produce their results, and the whole force, thus subjected to disease and death.

Another important fact is, that if the enemy is permitted to capture the City of Galveston without a fight, and a severe one at that, the consequence would be the most gloomy: it would dispirit the people from one end of the State to the other: if there be treason hiding its head in the land, it will soon show itself in our midst, ready to yield a willing obedience to the invaders, for its only so, if by doing so, their homes, and property, would be secure, from destruction by the enemy.

It may also be found, if the enemy is permitted to take and occupy the City of Galveston, with a portion of its inhabitants, that a Cotton trade may spring up, which would very seriously impair the probability of an early, and early recognition of our Independence.

After surveying the ~~whole~~ field, outlines I am decidedly of the opinion that should you find it impossible to hold Galveston, and prevent the landing of the enemy, a reliable force should be detailed for its entire, and utter destruction, at the proper time, leaving it to the invader a desert, and blackened Island.

I feel assured that all patriots, owning property there, would prefer seeing it in ruins, than in the possession of the ~~enemy~~ abolition foe, who would occupy it, gloating over their gains, and laughing us to scorn, for having abandoned to them, so delightful and strategic a point.

Let us show the enemy that we will fight him with fire as well as with the sword, and that we will sacrifice everything we have, but honor, before submitting to be ruled by such a people.

Rest assured that as the Executive of the State of Texas, I will place at your disposal all the means of defence I can control to secure success to our arms; and I again beg that if my suggestions meet with your approbation, and you find it necessary to destroy our beautiful Island City, I will not shrink from my free share of the responsibility —.

The importance of the views presented by me, may have already, and I doubt not they have engaged your attention, but not having had an opportunity of knowing your opinions on the subject, I feel it my duty to lay before you the dictates of my convictions for what they are worth —.

I have the honor sir,
to be
Yr obt. Servt.
P. N. Lubbock

Executive department
Austin Texas, Decr 10. 1861.

To the
Gentlemen of the Texas delegation in the
Congress of the Confederate States,
Richmond Va.

Under the direction of the Legislature of the State of Texas, now in session, I have the honor, herewith to transmit to you, a Copy of a Joint Resolution "In relation to the Suspension of the Custom Houses, on the Sea Coast and on the Rio Grande frontier, in the Confederate States, during the blockade, in which you are Requested to use your influence, to accomplish that object. The Joint Resolution was approved on the 9th day of the present month.

I also have the honor, to, transmit herewith to you, another Joint Resolution, passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved on the 9th day of the present month, whereby the Legislature

"highly approves, of the promptness with which the President of the Confederate States, has made prepa=ration to retaliate, in the event, that the Lincoln Government, shows execute as Pirates, any or all of the Crew, of the Privateer Savannah, and expresses the decided opinion "that retaliation should be strictly and rigidly practiced, by our Government, in all such cases, - and that you will lay, the copy of said Joint Resolution, before the President of the Confed-erate State of America =.

I have the honor gentlemen
to be your very obt Servt
S. B. Lockett

Executive Department
Austin City - Dec 10. 1861

Genl P O Hebert.

Sir.

Permit me to Call to your attention a very meritorious Case, in the Company of Capt Benavides. This Company was raised, by order of the late State Con-vention, as one of the Companies Comprising Col. Hord's, Reg-iment, and was assigned for the protection of the Rio Grande Frontier, from the Rio Grande, to the Nueces, River, at Fort Ewell. It appears, that the other Companies attached to Hords, Regiment, have been mustered into the Confed-erate Service, for twelve months, while it was demanded of Benavidas Company, that they should enter for the war. They deeming this, an unjust distinction refused the service. They are willing and anxious to serve, for the twelve months. This Company has alone, protected the long line of Country, before alluded to. They have done good + effecient services, and have fully succeeded, in keeping both Indians, and Mexicans Marauders, off our soil. My opinion is, from all the facts and information placed in my possession, they merited do as effecient services in keeping the Lincolnites; off, as any Company in the services.

I am assured, that the people, of the entire Rio Grande frontier would regret their removal from the services.

I trust my dear sir, that you may deem it proper, to continue this Company in the Service. It is well mounted & armed.

I am very respectfully
Yr. obt Servt
S. B. Lockett

Executive Department.
Austin Decr 10. 1861.

J. A York. W W Allen & others
Sweet Home Texas.
Gentlemen.

Your favor 8th present
month, is to hand &.

In accordance with request, I have appointed Mr McGonigal an Agent, to superintend the transportation of Clothing to your County troops.

On Conversation with your Representative Mr Harwell, he said that he knew no man by the name of J.W. McGonigal, but that he knew quite a number of men by the name of McGonigal, but none whose given name was. J.W. Hence for fear that you made some mistake in writing the name, I appoint ___ McGonigal, so that you may insert the given name yourselves.

This appointment by me, does not authorize you to transport the Clothing free of Charge: in order to obtain such a permit you must apply to Maj Minter, of San Antonio. On exhibiting to him a Copy of the enclosed appointment he will issue the permit to transport Clothing at the expense of the Government of the Confederate States &.

Very respectfully
Wm M Walton
Pri: Secy

By order of the Governor.

Executive Department
Austin Texas, Decr. 10 1861.

To whom it may Concern.
Greeting &.

Mr McGonigal
is hereby appointed an Agent, to superintend the transportation of Clothing from the Citizens of Lavaca County Texas, to the members of Capt Stroebels Company, which belongs to Terrys Regiment, now in the State of Kentucky

Respectfully &.
P. W. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin Dec 11. 1871.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I have the honor to submit to you, the following appointments of Notaries Public, to which I most respectfully ask your advice and Consent.

Bee Co.

E. Walker vice J. D. Chamberlain.

Bexar Co.

C. E. Jefferson —— Re-appointment.
Joseph H. Bowsig vice P L. Burgevin. Resigned.

Collin Co.

James M. Dunlap vice John C. Easton, fail'd to qualify

Coryell Co

B. D. Latham vice H. W. Saunderoy: Resigned.

H'd Bend Co.

Charles H Kendall —— Re-appointment.

Grayson Co.

R. S. McFarland. vice John R. Diamond fail'd to qualify
Samuel B. Savage, vice M M King — Resigned.
Coleman Watson —— Re-appointment.

Harrison Co.

George B Conway —— Re-appointment.
John W. Whitehorn —— "— "— "—

Hopkins Co.

Wm G Box vice Matthias Ward, failed to qualify
John M. Ewing vice Wm M Ewing. — Resigned.
Thomas Wilson —— Re-appointment
James Stooten —— "— "— "—
Charles G. Lyon vice W P Henderson ——.

Johnson Co.

Wm C Magee, —— Re appointment

Kaufman Co.

Carey Cobb, vice E J. Broughton, refd to qualify;

Milam Co.

D. G. Davis —— Re- appointment.
A W Sneed —— "— "— "—
Thomas Anderson, vice, L H Ballinger
Wm Hamblin, vice Ambrose H Bobo, time expired.

McLennan Co.

S. F. Davis, vice Geo Booth, time expired —.

Nueces Co.

Wm O Rochard, vice Charles Russell
Resigned —.

Red River Co.
Sydney B. Smith vice Thomas L. Cowan
time expired —.

Rusk Co.
L. D. Stevens — Reappointment.

Upshur Co.
J. R. Strickland — Re-appointment
Avin W. Ayres vice Benj. P. Porter
refused to qualify.
L. D Berry. vice W W Turner. failed to
qualify —.
W A Payne. — Re-appointment
Samuel Handley. vice W P Beall. — Resigned.
Robert W Dickson vice J. J. Dudley
failed to qualify —.

Titus Co —.
B L. Blake, vice W. O Stephens. failed
to qualify —.

Van Zandt Co.
Isaac Anderson vice John Patterson
time expired.

Respectfully
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin 12th Decr 1841.

To.
Col. J. M. Dashiell
Adj Genl &c.
Sir

You will deliver to Capt X B.
Saunders, all small arms, except Pistols in your possession
belonging to the State.

If there be any arms, in the possession of any
Companies, or parties, in this City, belonging to the State,
you will also, obtain them at once, unless, the Compa-
nies, or individuals, having them, will immediately
enter the service for the defence of our threatened
Coast.

You will take the proper receipts for all arms
delivered, with the stipulation, that they are not
to be taken beyond the limits of the State of Texas.

With the request that you use every dispatch
I am yours, very resp:
P. H. Luckett

The above order is based upon a requisition from Genl. Hebert, Commanding the Department of Texas — as also one from Col. Geo H. Carrington in Command of Post at Camp Hebert —.

T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Decr 13. 1861.

Captain Hugh Sheridan
Coryell Co. Texas.

Sir.

I have been informed by Maj Haldeman, that your Company or a portion of them, are willing to take service in the Confederate Army, for the defence of the State, provided the Executive would consent.

It is not my desire, or policy to see the Frontier Counties drained of their fighting men. Knowing however as I do, the necessity of increasing the Confederate force, I am willing that your Company shall join that service, if it should meet your views, and will further say, that a great necessity exists for your doing so —.

Yours Very Resp:
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 13 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I am this moment in receipt of a resolution passed by your Hon Body, requesting "that the Governor, be and he is hereby requested (if not incompatible with the Public interest) to Communicate to the Senate, a Copy of any order, or orders, he may have recently received from Genl Hebert for arms, belonging to the State, that may, have been on deposit at the Capitol, and that he shall, also Communicate to the Senate, any orders, he may have issued to Genl Hebert.

In answer to the Resolution I have to say, that on yesterday I received, through the hands of Capt K. G. Saunders, Speaker

dispatch the arsenal a requisition from Genl Hebert marked (A) also a letter and requisition from Col Geo Flournoy marked (B). These requisitions were no doubt made upon me, from the fact that a short time since, Col. Flournoy requested me, to allow him to draw the State arms; I replied to him that I would issue them to the first Companies, Reported for active Service upon a requisition from the General Commanding &c.

On yesterday instanter after the receipt of the requisitions I issued to Col. F. M. Dashiell Adj Genl the order marked (C): all of which documents referred to, accompany this reply &c.

I also have the honor to transmit to you, (not an order) to Genl P.O. Hebert, but a letter, written to him under a sense of duty to myself and the Country, fully alive to the great responsibilities taken, even in the mere suggestions made to him, as the Military Commander, of the department of the State of Texas.

I believe the matters referred to in your resolution, are all embraced in this my hastily prepared communication &c.

I have the honor gentlemen
to be your most respectfully
obt. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 13. 1861.

Msp: R. A. & G. Mills
Houston Tex:

Gentlemen.

Your favor of 4th of present month, reached me a few days since, and though very much engaged, during this the busiest portion of the Legislative session; yet in view of the great importance, both to yourselves, and to the State, of the matters involved in your letter, induces me to write in reply at once. I must however, necessarily be brief.

It was not my purpose or design in the Proclamation to which you allude, in your Communication to embarrass

any Commercial enterprise that can be carried on, with safety to the States, but it must be evident that the Storing of Cotton on the Coast, or of engaging in the Coastwise trade in Cotton whenever discovered (as it inevitably will be) by the enemy, will have the effect of redoubling their vigilance, and soon every Bay, Outlet, and Creek, will be infested with their Gunboats, and perhaps from these, excursions in small parties will be made, to the mainland, thus forcing us to quadruple our Coastguard to prevent depredations. Furthermore I have intelligence that I regard worthy of attention, that it is the purpose of the Lincoln Government, to Capture the City of Brownsville, and guard the Mexican frontier, and thus to prevent if possible the trade in that direction. Under these circumstances, while I would not discourage the inland trade, with Mexico at all, it does appear to me, that the evils which will in all probability result from the Coastwise trade, with that Country are to say the least, fully equal, to the benefits expected to arise from it.

I will however visit Houston, in person in the Course of the next three weeks, and will then communicate with you fully on the subject, and will also, Confer with Genl Hebert, and shall my views, at present I am not inclined to make any material Change in it.

I Remain Gentlemen very respectfully
Yr obt Servt.
E. K. Smith

P.S.

It is not my wish to come in Conflict with any Contract, or arrangements existing between you and the Commanding General of this Department: for this reason I will say, that you can proceed to execute & fulfill any Contract, which you have entered into with General Hebert. In the Conference which I expect, at an early day, to have with the General, I hope the policy of the State and that of the Commanding General, will

harmonize, and the Course intended to be pursued relative to the Cotton trade definitely settled —.

I am gentlemen
Very respectfully
Yr obt Servt
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec 13. 1861.

W. J. Hutchins Esq
Houston Texas
Dr Sir.

Your favor of 7th present month is to hand. Contents duly noted.

It is admitted that the subject you broach, is one of very great importance and worthy of mature consideration.

Prior to receiving your letter, I was in receipt of one, from Messrs. R. & J. G. Mills on the same identical subject: and though busily engaged, have taken time to respond to them, a copy of which reply I enclose to you, and ask that you receive it, as an answer to yours.

Hoping to be, in person, in your City in the Course, of a short time, when a free Conference, can be had on the subject.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Yr obt. Servt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec 14. 1861.

Col. J. M. Daskiell
Adj Genl
Sir.

Capt X. B. Saunders, Capt Co A. 7th Regt Tex Vol. Infantry, dispatched here by Col. Flournoy for the purpose of obtaining Certain Arms, representing, to me, that these

is also a great scarcity of Caps, and that it was the intention of the Coll: also to apply for such, as we might have to spare.

You will deliver to Capt Saunders, (10.000 Caps) ten Thousand Caps, Taking his receipts for the same, with the Understanding, that the Proper receipts will be filed in your Office, upon his return to the Head Quarters of his Regiment.

Yours very resp:
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 16. 1861.

Col. Hemphill
Hempstead Tex:

Dear Sir

Your favor of 11th present month, enclosing your resignation, as Attorney General, of the State of Texas - is to hand, & Contents duly noted.

Your Resignation is accepted, and an election ordered to fill the Vacancy.

It would have been pleasant to me, to have had you, Connected with my administration, in the Capacity of Law Officer.

I trust Sir, that you will be entirely successful, in the new Career you have adopted, and that you may be enabled, to strike many effective blows, on the Common enemy in behalf of our Struggling Country.

With the kindest wishes for your Success -

I am very truly
Yr obt Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec: 16. 1841.

Genl Houston
Cedar Bayou Texas.

Dr Sir.

By the last mail I received a letter under date of 4th Dec from James Armstrong in which he requests a Passport, to travel from this State to Petersburg in Va, and from thence to Lancaster Co, in the same State, and directs me, to forward such writing under Cover to you.

While I am disposed to facilitate the necessary movements of any and all our Citizens, yet when requests are made, to move so near the lines of the enemy, it is but right and proper that the political integrity of the applicant, should be made known to me, where he is a stranger.

The fact that he desires the Passport, to be transmitted to him, through you, would be sufficient to authorize me to issue the paper, if I knew you were cognizant of such request: but not knowing Mr Armstrong and not knowing that you acquiesce in his request, to forward to you, I must decline to comply with his request until I hear from you.

Will you sir be kind enough, to respond and say to me, whether Mr Armstrong is a proper party to whom, I may safely issue a Passport, to go to Lancaster County Virginia —.

Hoping sir, that you have completely recovered your health, and that you may long live, to perform, valuable services to our now struggling Country —.

I have the honor
to be very truly sir
Yr obt Servt
P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
16th Decr 1861.

Thos Barton Theis Esq.
Superintendant Texas Penitentiary
Sir

In Consequence of information recieved from Lieut. S. Bessen The Financial Agent of the Penitentiary, You will ship no more goods on any Contract made or supposed to be made, with Maj. S. Maclin Q. M. C. S. A. until the matters now in dispute between the said Q. M. and the authorities of the Penitentiary, and adjusted unless the goods are paid for on delivery.

So soon as I am placed in possession of any further facts in regard to the Controversy, I will again write you. Please show this to the Directors.

Resp.
A. M. Lamar

Executive Department
Austin Texas Dec. 16. 1861.

To.
Genl. P. O. Hebert
Commanding the Dept of Texas.
Galveston.
Sir

I am this morning in reciept of a letter from John S. Bessen, Financial Agent of the State Penitentiary, which opens up to my view a very unpleasant state of circumstances existing between himself and Maj S. Maclin Chief Q. M. C. S. A. Dept of Texas, which necessitate the writing of this letter.

It appears that while Col. Moore was in Command of the Post at Galveston, his appointee Capt. J. A. Baily, Q. M. at that Post, made a requisition on the Penitentiary Agent, of the Penitentiary for 100.000 yards of woolen, and the same quantity of Cotton goods, for the use of the troops of the Confederate States.

On the 4th of the present month there had been forwarded of the requisition 42.189 yards, worth $8483 00/100 — of this $5111.61 worth was in Store at Houston, subject to the order of the Chief Q. M. the other part which had been forwarded

having been received by Col Nichols at Galveston, for the use of his Regiment.

At the time mentioned above, the Institution being much in need of funds, the Fiscal Agent interviewed with Maj Machin, for the purpose of having the accounts due, poped for payment: to do this, Maj Machin positively and unequivocably refused, repudiating the acts of Capt Raily, whom he had superseded, saying that he would at no time recieve goods unless they were delivered at the place, where the necessities of the service demand them: that unless the requisitions were filled by the delivery of the goods, at the points where they were needed, he wanted no more of the fabrics of the Penitentiary: that unless these Conditions were complied with, no orders given on the Fiscal Agent, shoud be filled, with the expectation that he the Dr. Mach. would pass the account therefor, for payment: and that the requisition of Capt Minter of San Antonio, need not be filled, altho he had previously ordered said requisition to be respected.

On being informed that the Peintentiary would not deliver the goods, for which requisitions were made, at any other place, than the Penitentiary, Maj Machin replied, that he would recieve no more goods on such terms. On this specific statement, and Consequent understanding the Fiscal Agent proceeded to Houston, where the undelivered goods were in store, there to embrace them to the orders of Col Nichols at his request. After refusing the cash for the goods, from third parties, and after making every arrangement necessary, to place the goods in the possession of Col E.B. Nichols, he was arrested in the transaction of his business, by the arrival of an Officer of the C.S.A, who on the authority of a dispatch from Maj Machin to Dr. M. Mc arthur at Harrisburg, demanded of the Fiscal agent a surrender of the goods — took possession, and placed a sentinel over them, until they Could be moved To such place as Maj Machin might direct

These proceedings on the part of Chief Q.M. Machin were anomalous, Contradictory, unjust, and oppressive in the extreme.

The Authorities of the State of Texas, have been desirous of placing at the disposal of the Commanding General, of this department, every facility in their power, to aid in the prosecution of the war, and to make the Soldiers in the field, as comfortable as circumstances would permit: from the partial accomplishment of our

of These objects, The manufactured fabrics of the Penitentiary, have been diverted from general distribution, and thrown directly and exclusively into hands for the benefit of The Soldiers.

The Penitentiary is a self sustaining Institution, and it is imperatively necessary, That it should be some extent remunerated for the Stuffs delivered: Otherwise its operations must be suspended: and as an instance in point, I will remark, That by reason, of the Conduct of Maj Maclin in refusing to pass the accounts due, for payment, The Fiscal Agent has been Compelled, to go into market, and obtain letters of credit, to purchase articles of prime necessity to keep the factories running.

The Penitentiary operates only by the labor of the Convicts, and is not in a condition to transport its manufactured Stuffs to any point in the State, and as a consequence, their delivery must take place, at the Institution itself.

As one Can regret more than I do, the unfortunate Circumstances existing between the Fiscal agent and Chief Q. M. Maclin, but as the Conflict exists it must be treated as a fact, and action taken accordingly.

While I exceedingly dislike to take This Course I am Compelled To, yet my sense of duty impells me to issue an order, to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, of even date with This letter, not to permit any fabrics, to be taken from that Institution under any Contract, or supposed Contract, made with Maj S. Maclin, Q. M. C. S. A. dept of Texas, until the matters now in dispute between said Fiscal agent & said Q. M. Master are adjusted, unless the Stuffs are paid for, on delivery at the Institution.

It is to be hoped That Maj Maclin will be enabled to give some excuse, for the arbitrary use of power manifested in this transaction.

With the expectation of hearing from you at an early day —

I have the honor
To remain Sir
Very respectfully
Yr. obt Servt
A. M. Kittredge

Executive Department
Austin Dec: 18. 1841.

Col. A. S. McCulloch:
Camp Colorado Texas.

Dr sir

By the last mail from the West, I received a letter from Mr. J. A. Quintero, who is at present, at the City of Monterey Mexico, in which he enclosed to me, the Copy of a letter he had under date of 28. Ult written to you. Herewith I send you a Copy of the Copy received by me.

Mr Quintero was thus particular for the reason, that he was fearful, the letter to you might miscarry, and believing that the matters mentioned in the letter were of importance, he was very desirous that the facts existing should come to your knowledge.

Independent of the vital importance, of our remaining on Terms of amity & peace, with the neighboring Republic of Mexico, and particularly with the States, on our border, the Character of acts mentioned by Mr Quintero, and Complained of by Gov Vidaurri would be an outrage on the part of our troops, unjust in the extreme to the State of New Leon, & dishonorable to our Government.

It is useless for me to mention, because you fully apprehend, the great benefits and advantages, we may, and do expect to reap, from a friendly intercourse with the States of Mexico, during the existence of the war, between our Government, and that of the United States.

I am pleased sir, to believe, that you will take such steps, as will place an effective check, upon all such movements, by troops under your Command when you are placed in possession of the facts.

If the troops mentioned are part of your Command, I cannot urge you sir, to great promptness in your actions.

Believe me sir, now as ever
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
S. H. Lathrop

Executive department
Austin 19th Dec. 1861.

To the Hon Thos M Joseph
Mayor of the City of Galveston

Sir

Yours of 16th inst has this moment been received. I hasten with pleasure, To comply with the request of the Citizens of Galveston, "made at a Public Meeting," communicated by you to me.

You will please find the Communication alluded to, herewith enclosed, and the only one, written by me, to Genl Hebert, upon the subject therein referred to.

I say to you, in all truth & sincerity that in writing the letter to Genl Hebert, I was actuated alone by a spirit of patriotism, and determination on my part, as far as in my power lay to show, to our unnatural & vindictive enemy, a settled purpose on our part, to resist to the bitter end. That we were prepared for a sacrifice of property, life, and all but honor in the present struggle.

Having had no communication with Genl Hebert on the subject, and hearing daily rumors, in regard To the evacuation of Galveston, I deemed it my duty to make such suggestions as appeared to my mind proper, under all the Circumstances surrounding us.

The letter speaks for itself. I had no right to give an order to the Commanding General. I made suggestions to him, and assured him that if he deemed the destruction of Galveston, a great Military necessity, I would most cheerfully share with him, any responsibility, Taken in the premises.

An attempt has already, and no doubt will continue to be made, to prejudice the minds of the people of Galveston, against the Executive for having written this letter, and it will be said by some, that the letter, reflects upon the people patriotism. This I say, is wholly unfounded and grossly false. I have never in my life spoken of Galveston & her Citizens but in the kindest Terms: Many of the most pleasant, and happy days of my life, and that of my family, have been spent upon her hospitable and seawashed Shores. From her people I have ever received, the kindest receptions, and Considerations. I have from 1836, when it was a barren Island, without a shelter to lay my head, up to the present moment, watched with pride and pleasure, her rapid strides to greatness and wealth, and nothing, No! nought! but Considerations of great Military

necessity, I proceed Camden to see, one item in relation
personal from the mayor, Carrington Guiding to me
now address, this one lovely Island City.

I am for reasons connected with Mr Chas
said in substance in my letter to Gen Abbott, there
d'Armes matter ex, one because of my, from that
our miserable, financial, abolition, and we free
should be prevented to occupy in floating over Him
gains, and laughing to scorn, our abandonment of so
important an point.

I hear my Officers duties, wise even permit
me, to visit your City, when I will make Charge publicly,
make any further explanations that I may deem
necessary, feeling satisfied that I can then convince
any unprejudiced patriotic Chas that in this I
have been actuated by no other motives, than the
good of the Country.

For those who seek to impress me by false
statements, and the consequent slandering of their own
fellow citizens, I care not; and when I die and my, they
will be found to be in vain, with respect to their sentiments
perhaps even pre to my or with a personal hostility. To
myself is well known.

I am Dear Mrs Cumming Yr Ob
Hd Qrs Dept of the South

Executive Department.
Milledgeville Dec. 21. 1861.

Capt. Samuel Wilkinson
Savannah Georgia.

Sir.

I am charged to inform you that I am this moment in receipt of a reply from Gen Abbott Commanding this Department (Georgia) to a letter written by me, urging that no more men from Georgia be required into the service of the Confederate States from the Military of this State.

In his Communication he says "as Georgia is not threatened by the Enemy at present; Companies from that State will be formed ill adapted for active duty: and I hope from your patriotism will be willing to perform duty at home, until the Enemy shall make his appearance on the Coast."

I am very respectfully Your obt Servt

Extract of proceedings
dated 21. 1861.

Charles Lawrence Esq.
Lands Clerk.

Sir,

I am directed by Council to acquaint you that they have received your letter of the 6th instant, and to express their satisfaction at the manner in which you have conducted the business entrusted to you.

I am also directed to inform you that Council have received a letter from the Commissioners of Roads, dated the 16th instant, requesting that you may be allowed to proceed to Bonavista, for the purpose of assisting the Commissioners in laying out the Road between Bonavista and Trinity, and that Council have acceded to the request.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Decr. 23. 1861.

Messrs. Richardson & Co.
Corpus Christi.

In Consequence of the Contract entered into by you to furnish for the Confederate States five hundred tons of lead, to pay for which you have engaged to furnish Cotton to parties in Monterey Mexico; You are Privileged to transport said Cotton through any of the Avenues closed to Cotton transportation by my Proclamation of Novr. 29th 1861.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 23. 1861.

Col. A. E. McCulloch.
Commanding Western District
Texas.

Sommers Kinney Esq. will hand you a letter at my request on the Subject of the Coast defence.

Having just learned of your departure for Galveston I deemed it important to Communicate at once with you. Mr Kinney understands well the locality of the Country sought to be defended, and will take great pleasure in giving you any information proposed by him on the subject. You will confer a favor by giving him your ear in this matter.

I am your friend.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 23rd 1861.

Col. A. E. McCulloch
Commanding &c &c.
San Antonio Texas
Dear Sir

Permit me to call

your attention to a matter as I conceive of the very greatest importance.

From the representations made to me, by the Representatives from the Counties bordering on the Gulf-Coast, between Matagorda & Santiago Bays, I feel satisfied there shoves should without delay be placed in Battery, a few good pieces of Artillery, at or near the Pass, of Aransas, especially so, as the proper defence of that Pass, would afford protection to a large extent of Coast, and many of the Coast Towns, in that region: it would also secure the transportation of the Mails, and at the same time render safe, the trade now going on, between the Agents of the Confederate States, and the people of Mexico.

If the State was in possession of any Ordnance, it would at once be ordered, and transported to such points as the necessities of the service, now imperatively demand it. The State of Texas, having turned over to the Confederate Government, all Ordnance & Ordnance Stores, and she must now look to that Government for the necessary protection.

The Executive is informed, that a supply of Cannon, is now at Fort Brown, even greater than can profitably be used at that point, and that without injury or hazard to that locality some of them might be spared to meet the present emergency at Aransas Pass.

I feel assured that from your intimate knowledge, of the locality of Aransas Pass, and its great importance to us, at this time, as well as the fatal injury that must accrue, to the Country, should it fall into the hands of the enemy, Together with your known willingness, to energetically push forward everything that will likely benefit Texas, will induce you, if in your power, and consistent with your duty, To permit a few peices of the Ordnance now at Fort Brown, removed to or near Aransas Pass, To protect that point, particularly so, as it is thought, that the necessities there, will demand no more than three or four peices at most.

Should you feel yourself at liberty to comply with the request, arrangements will be immediately made, to transport the Ordnance, & Ordnance stores, to their place of destination.

I have the honor sir
To be, your very obt Servt.
P. N. Luckett

Executive department
Austin Decr. 23. 1861.

The Bearer, Somers Kenny Esq visits Galveston on important Business, with the Military Department. Any assistance rendered him, or facilities of travel furnished, will be rendering services to the Confederate State Government.

Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive department
Austin Dec 23. 1861.

Col W. E. McCulloch.
Commanding Western Military District
San Antonio Texas.

Dr Sir

Your esteemed favor dec 21. 1861. is to my hands, - contents duly noted - I respectfully permit me to say.

The subjects mentioned in your letter demand the profoundest attention, and most careful Considerations. They have hitherto received much thought, and will continue to receive it, until the proper Conclusions are arrived at, and acted upon.

I unhesitatingly agree with you, that it would be unwise, and wholly improper, at this time to withdraw from the frontier, any portion of the troops, now there, until their places can be supplied with others, enlisted for the purpose. The frontier not only needs, but merits the fullest protection that can be given to it, from the Rio Grande to Red River.

The law heretofore in force, providing for the organization of the Militia, was so imperfect, and unwieldy, that notwithstanding the most assidious efforts, have been made, for the last six months, to effect the formation of Companies, Regiments & Brigades, yet the progress has been signally slow, & that which has been done, is very imperfect.

The manner in which Commissions have been issued to volunteers, has thrown everything into Confusion, and to day it is impossible to tell, what the force of the State is, or upon what part of the State, to call for troops, to fill up Regiments now demanded

for the defense of the State.

You must be satisfied Sir that the Executive will do the fullest extent of his power, aid and assist you, in raising the troops demanded; No Practicable step will remain untaken which in its results, will fill up the Regiments.

It is very desirable to proceed in this matter, Knowingly & understandingly. For this purpose, I shall expect to receive from Genl Hebert, or from you, at short date from this time a definite estimate of the number of troops, required - their term of service, and the arm to which they are to belong. The necessity of this must be evident to you.

Thus now, although I am exceedingly anxious, to move in the matter, and in the direction you desire, yet because of the want of the necessary information in the shape of estimate, I am compelled to stand still until I hear from you.

I Communicate by this mail with Genl. Hebert & request to know from him, what number of troops he needs, for the defence of the State, - the terms of service - the arm to which they will belong, and their places of rendezvous, & all other character of information, which is essential for me to act understandingly and to form the troops as wanted, and move them with facility to the point where they are desired.

While I desire all this information, I am unable to say with what success, my efforts will meet, when I attempt to provide the force which is demanded. But sir I can assure you, as I have heretofore done, that no legitimate effort, will be left untried, in order to place at the disposal of our Military Commanders such force as they deem necessary.

When I am placed in Condition by receiving the requisite information, to move towards furnishing troops, I shall without delay issue my orders, to every volunteer Company which has reported to the Office of the Adjutant General, to take up the line of March, to the places of rendezvous, & should they, or any of them, be unable from any cause, to obey the order, the State arms, in their possession will be required of them, and placed in the hands of such persons, as will go, and subject themselves to orders, in the defence of the State. What the number of these Companies are, I am wholly unable to say - for the reason, that some of them, have already gone into service, and many others perhaps, have been disbanded, or disorganized, because of nearly all the members, having enlisted in other Companies: nevertheless such as are, now organized, will be ordered to March, and, in the event of refusal, or inability, the same action before indicated will be taken.

It may be, that in the events, troops for six months will be received, for the defence of the State, volunteers can be obtained in a short time, to the extent the wants of the service require. So say the least, it is but reasonable to expect that the enlisting will go on with alacrity, so that we will not have to resort to drafting. But if volunteering should not go on, with that rapidity which the exigences of the time, demand, I shall not hesitate to inaugurate the drafting system. I am loth to think that the Texas people will hesitate so long, as to necessitate the State authorities to send them to the field as drafted soldiers. I am compelled to believe that the great mass of the people, do not realize the perils which surround and threaten them at this time. That when they are aroused, as to the dangers which surround us, they will quickly flock to the standard of the Country. If I should be mistaken in this view, then nothing short of a draft will obtain the number of troops wanted.

The Executive is in possession of unofficial information that the Regiment of Col Locke, is yet within the limits of the State, and that it has been ordered into winter Quarters on Red River.

The Governor, no longer has any Control of that Regiment as it has been mustered into the service of the Confederate States. I know not whether it would be in the province of Genl. Hebert to subject them to his orders. If so, their presence on the Coast Could be had in a very short time: it is also understood that the Regiment of Col Maxey (Infantry) is still in the State. These troops are certainly beyond my control, whether they are also beyond the reach of Genl Hébert, he must himself determine.

I heartily agree with you, that no more troops for arms, should be taken from Texas, unless the soldiers required for the defence of the State, are obtained by fully armed. but under existing circumstances, I am unable to see any authority to interfere, without coming in direct conflict with the authorities of the Confederate Government.

I see from a postscript to your letter, that Genl Hebert, has authorized the enlistment of troops for six months. This is one of the points on which I desired information - other necessary information yet remains to be given.

Hoping Sir to hear from you or an early day —

I am very truly &c.

P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 24 1861.

Genl. R. O. Weber
Commanding the Dept of Texas.
Galveston

Dr Sir.

Your highly esteemed favor of 17. Inst. came to my hands on the 21st Contents duly noted. I also had the honor of seeing your Communications made to the Adjutant General under date of 21. Inst: Owing to an error, it did not receive my attention, until after the receipt of your last.

I have had in addition to your letter, the pleasure of a Communication from Col. H. E. McCulloch of 21. Inst, in relation to the same subject matter: which I answer to day and direct to Galveston.

It is my earnest desire to Cooperate with you, in the most effecient and speedy mode, to Concentrate troops under your orders, so that an adequate force, may be thrown in the pass of the enemy, and his assault beaten back no matter in what quarter made.

As you justly remark, "the irregular manner in which individuals have been authorized to raise troops has created the greatest Confusion throughout the State". It is beyond the power of the State authorities to Control its Military forces, and just when we so much need a perfect system, in moving the States troops, we find ourselves almost helpless, unless the masses will come forward & voluntarily enroll themselves at the Call of their Country.

Every exertion shall, and I feel fully satisfied will be made by you, to Successfully defend the States, against every effort of the enemy.

Permit me here to Suggest to you that I am possessed of unofficial information that the Regiments of Col Locke & Maxey

are yet within the State, in Upshur county, preparing to go into winter Quarters. These troops are beyond my Control. Can you suggest them to your orders? The winter can be very profitably spent by them, on the Coast, much more so, than on Red River. I Confess my ignorance on this subject, and only suggest it, that you, with your superior knowledge, may take such action as is deemed appropriate. If however the power rests in you, I would urge that they be ordered to the Coast.

While I am fully aware, that it has been the policy of the Government, to recieve troops, only when they enlist "for the war," yet this policy has been in some instances, varied from, so far as, to recieve men for twelve months: and I now appeal to you sir, for the purpose of obtaining your consent, to encroach still further on that policy: if it were not for the peculiar circumstances, which surround us, I should not for a moment entertain the idea, of placing men in the field, on other terms of enlistment, than those originally desired by the Government: but from various Causes, it is now very evident, that the requisite number of men cannot be obtained to defend the Country, during the Winter, if enlistment for the war, are required, or even if men for twelve months, are demanded.

The Legislature, following the Recommendations of the Executive has enacted a Stringent law, on the subject of the Militia: and so soon as an organization can be effected, every able bodied man in the State, will be forced to discharge his duty if unwilling to do so: but sir I am Compelled to say, that this organization cannot be completed, before the danger of an invasion has past for the present winter.

In view of all the facts & circumstances, before me, I suggest sir, that you recieve into the Service of the Confederate States, for the term of six months, a sufficient number of men to successfully defend the State: and for the accomplishment of this purpose, I would further suggest, that you make a requisition on the Executive, for such number of six months volunteers, as will, in your opinion, be amply able to sustain upon your plans, and measures: so far as I

am Convinced, I never much prefer, that your requisition shows Call for more than are necessary, than not enough. With such a requisition made on me, Stating the Number of troops wanted, the arm of service to which they will belong, the Term of enlistment, and the place of rendezvous, I feel every Confidence, that the requisition Can be Speedily filled with volunteers.

I do not wish to be under the necessity of calling out the State troops, as State Troops, independent of the Military of the Confederate States, which must be my excuse for being urgent in my insisting, that you recieve six months, volunteers, for the defence of the State. I am fully Convinced, that one of the two Courses, must be pursued.— Either to recieve Six months volunteers, into the Service, for the defence of the State, or else the necessity will devolve on me, to Call out State troops for that purpose. In the latter Case, the troops, would in a great measure be, inefficient, for the want of arms, ammunition & drills and Militia "defects", might be the Consequence, in addition to the Conflict, and want of harmony, between the State, and Confederate Service. These among other reasons, induce me to insist, that for the present, you recieve the Six Months volunteers, and Control them, entirely independent of the State, as you do, those now under your Command.

I entertain the hope sir, that when we succeed in organizing the State troops, under the late enacted law, enlistments will go on with alacrity, and rapidity, for the terms, the exigencies of the Service may demand, for I do not believe that the Texian People, will so far forget themselves, as To wait To be drafted: but sir, I am firmly Convinced, that for the present, you must rely on volunteers, for the Term of six months.

The great importance of this matter, induces me to expect an early reply.

I have the honor sir
to be, with great respect
Your Obt Servt
Archer Macon
Private Sec.

By order of the Governor.

Executive department
Austin Dec 24, 1861.

Col. A. S. McCowen.
Dear Sir:

In addition to what I wrote you yesterday, I have to say, that the Legislature has just passed an Act. for frontier protection, raising a Regiment of mounted men, to be officered and paid as like troops, in the Confederate Service, to take the place of one of the Regiments, now in service on the frontier; and repeal the Minute system on the first day of March next.

It is required of the Governor to organize the Regiment, immediately, and that the Confederate Government be requested, to receive said Regiment as the most efficient and economical mode of protection.

The Act. requires the Governor to correspond immediately with our members of Congress, & also the Secretary of War, and urge the acceptance of said Regiment.

So soon as the Regiment or a considerable portion of it, can be put in the service, it would relieve you, from that duty and leave you to operate in some other direction.

It has occurred to me, that the recommendation of the Genl. Commanding this dept. to the Sec'y of War, favoring the acceptance of the Regiment would have great weight.

You are so well acquainted, with the requirements, of the frontier, and the character of troops required for its defence, that I know of no one who could better approach Genl. Hebert on the subject, and I ask it of you, as a special favor, while at Galveston, to interview with him, on this very important subject.

One very important point, in raising this Regiment, is that the men, are be taken from the frontier Counties, such Counties, as the men are unwilling to leave, for fear of Indian depredations; Consequently the frontier will be cared for, by its own people, leaving them free to give their services, against our unscrupulous enemies.

Awaiting a hearing from you, soon on this subject.

I am your friend.
W. C. Stark

P.S. I am now a copy of the Bill, that was the main, object, in my going to town.

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 24. 1861.

Messrs. Kauffman & Klainer
Galveston.

Gentlemen.

Your favor of 18. Inst. came to hand: a very heavy press of business, has prevented an earlier reply.

I fully appreciate the importance of the subject touched upon in your letter.

My proclamation was not intended to interpose with the inland trade with Mexico, but to prevent the accumulation of Cotton, at any point likely to fall into the hands of our enemy, or at any place, where it might invite attack. If you have any Contract with the Confederate States, to furnish supplies of any character, we could permit you to take Cotton, sufficient, to that end, without changing the Proclamation.

I am Gent.
Yr. very resp'y
E. M. Pendleton

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 25. 1861.

Bvt. Jr. M. Daskiell
A. d. j. Genl. a. e.

I have this day appointed Wm. Scurry Brigadier General, of the Second Brigade, "Texas State Troops,"

You are vested the proper authority from time to time, with instructions to proceed immediately in the organization of this Military District.

I am Sir Your &c
E. M. Pendleton

Executive Department
Austin Decr. 25. 1861.

Col. J. M. Daskiell
Adjt Genl &c.

You will immediately notify the following named Brigadier Gen'ls, that they are retained in the service under the Military Bill just passed. You will instruct them to proceed at once, in the organization of their respective Brigades. Should they decline to act, you must be immediately so notified.

Brigade 1. Thos B Howard. 4. J. A. Harris. 8. S. G. Wootten. 14. Sam A. Roberts 16 W. J. Kyle 18. W B Middleton 19. Henry Jones 22 W G Webb 23. A M M Upshaw. &c. D M Stark. 26. M. G. Shelley 27. E S C. Robertson. 29 A P Bee. 31. R W Graham. 32. Hugh Davis. 35. J. Mc Gaffin.

I am Sir, yours &c.
P. N. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin Decr 25. 1861.

Col. J. M. Daskiell.
Adj Genl &c.

You have this day appointed Col Nat. Benny of Warren County, Brigadier Gen'l of the 20th Brigade "Texas State Troops"

You will issue to him a Commission and instructions to proceed at once in the organization of his Brigade

Yours &c.
P. N. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 20. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

It becomes my painful task to convey to you, the sad intelligence of the death of the gallant B. F. Terry, Commanding the Texas Rangers, in the State of Kentucky. He was killed on the 17th day of the present month, while bravely leading his men, against three times the number of Hessians.

Col. Terry was a noble man. The estimation in which he was held, by the people of the South, is clearly indicated by the fact, that on the receipt of the sad news, of his death, the Legislature of the State of Tennessee immediately adjourned, and proceeded in a body to escort the remains of the deceased, to the State House and there caused it to be laid in state. He was a man whom all patriots could love.

In the death of Col Terry the State of Texas, and the Confederate States, have lost one of their most gallant men: one of the many who leaving behind, a large family and everything that made home, near and dear, engaged in this war, purely from motives of patriotism.

I am proud to say, that I have known Col Terry from his early boyhood, and I know of no man, who professed in a greater degree, that patriotic & Chivalrous feeling, so much developed by the existing contest.

He died, as I know he wished to die, battling against abolition tyranny.

I feel that the blood of this noble patriot will cause to spring up, thousands of armed men, who will rally to the defence, of our liberty.

I can truly say, that no braver man ever lived, no truer patriot ever died.

Respectfully
C. F. M. Pickett

Executive department
Austin Decr. 26. 1861.

Col. Jno. T. Dashiell
Adj Genl &c.

You will issue a commission to David. B. Martin of Rusk, Cherokee Co. as Brigadier Genl. of the 10th Brigade "Texas State Troops," with instructions to use due diligence in organizing his Brigade &c.

Yours &c
P. H. Luckett

Executive department
Austin 26. Decr 1861.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

I have the honor, herewith to hand you, a Memorial addressed to your Honorable Body. The writer Mrs M. A. Wade, requests that I should in her name, present this Memorial and ask for it, your kind Consideration.

It is a subject well worthy of your attention. I cannot doubt, but that you will, in a very short time make ample provision for the relief and Comfort of those brave Texians, who are absent in Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, and wherever else they may be, battling in the Cause of Southern Independence.

Very respectfully
P. H. Luckett.

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Dec. 27. 1861.

Hon.
John H Reagan.
Richmond Va.

Dr Sir.

Your position as one of the Cabinet induces me to request that you will, (in addition to what you may be called upon to do, under the letter herein enclosed a copy of which has been sent to each of the delegation from Texas,) hand one of the Copies of the "Frontier law," to the Secretary of War, and use your influence to have action on it, on the earliest possible day.

This law has been formed in exact accordance, with the wishes of the frontier People as expressed through their Representatives, and I feel well convinced that it will be beneficial in its workings, and will give full and ample protection to a much suffering portion of our Country.

The force now on the frontier does not give protection! nor is it believed that any other system, than that of daily patrolling a line from Red River to the Rio Grande, will accomplish the object: experience has demonstrated that this will do so.

There will be no heavier Charge on the Confederacy by placing this particular Regiment in the field, than by permitting the one now there to remain: the McCulloch Regiment can be drawn away, placed on the Coast, or sent to do service anywhere, necessity demand it. It is particularly desired that action should be taken immediately, so that Movements may be made here to Correspond with the necessities of the frontier.

As fast as Companies are organized under this law, they should take their place on the "Patrol line," and a Corresponding number of the Rangers, now on the frontier drawn off into other Service.

Your energetic action in this matter will be greatly advantageous to the frontier of Texas.

I am Sir.

Very respectfully
your obt Servt
P. H. Luckett

A letter in substance as the one following has been sent to each of the Texas delegation in the Congress of the Provisional Government of the Confederate State, under date of 27. Dec: 1861.

Wm M Rector Pri: Secy

Executive department
Austin Texas. Dec. 27. 1861.

Hon. W.S. Oldham
Richmond Va.

Dr Sir

I take pleasure in enclosing to you, "An Act to provide for the protection of the frontier of the State of Texas" passed by the Legislature now in session, & approved by the Governor, on the 21 of the present month.

In Calling your attention to the Act, my duty under the law, would be discharged, and at the same time would as fully elicit your energetic co-operation, in seeking to have the Regiment accepted by the Confederate Government, as I would be able to do, by any argument I may make, but Sir you must excuse me for urging now to the promptest action, in the direction of moving the Government to a favorable consideration of the matter.

Our frontier demands, as peculiar force, for its defence, and nothing less than the measure, set forth by this act, will secure protection to the people in the arrayed region; besides, if this Regiment is placed on the frontier as is desired, one of the Regiments now there, can be safely withdrawn, and ordered into other services, and the settlers all through that section, being thus secured against Indian depredations, will flock to the Confederate services where they are much needed at this time.

The simple effect of the acceptance of this Regiment, will be to give great confidence to the people, and secure protection to the property on the frontier, and at the same time be the means of throwing into service of the Confederacy many men; from that section, who are now forced to remain at home, because of the daily insecurity in which they live. Your intimate knowledge of that people, will justify you in urging with the utmost zeal, the acceptance of this Regiment, & knowing that in so doing you will

be attempting to advantage and benefit a large and meritorious portion of your fellow Citizens.

Hoping Sir that you will at short dates from this time be able to advise this Department that this Regiment has been received by the Government of the Confederate States.

I have Sir the honor to remain with the greatest respect.
Your very obt Servt.
P. M. Luckett

Executive department
Austin Texas, Dec: 27. 1861.

J. P. Benjamin
Secretary of War
Richmond Va.

Sir I have the honor to enclose herewith to you a certified Copy of "An Act to provide for the protection of the frontier of the State of Texas," passed by the Legislature now in session and approved by the Executive on the 21. of the present month.

This Law has been constructed under the guidance of men, who have for a great number of years been intimately associated with the frontier and connected with frontier defence.

It is believed that the practicable working of the system adopted by the Law, will give what has never been had on the frontier of Texas, Complete protection against Indian depredations. The Indians Constitute a wily & often times a desperate foe, who can be prevented from making their inroads, only by a Systematic, energetic, and vigilant patrol of a frontier line from Red River to the Rio Grande every day. Experience has taught us, that this plan will give protection.

The Regiment which is now proposed to be raised, does, not & will not, become a charge upon the Confederate in addition to the Regiment now doing Service, but is to replace one of said Regiments, and permit it to be thrown into other service where necessity may demand it. and Consequently one other Regiment will be subject to the general service of the Confederacy.

In ordinary times, governed by ordinary rules,

Can give protection to the frontier people. The Indian pursues no regular mode of warfare, and as a consequence the defenders must so position & adapt themselves, to any & every emergency which may arise; of this fact the people are well apprised, and in the absence of a force, whose disposition on the frontier meets with their confidence, they are necessitated in justice to themselves, their families, and property, Compelled to remain at home, prepared to defend the Country against marauding parties of the Savages.

Under this view the adoption of the plan of defence indicated in the law will open up the whole frontier of the States with the Country adjacent thereto, to enlistments into the services of the Confederacy, the men to be ordered to such points, as the War department may deem expedient.

Independent of the advantages, which may accrue, to the general interests of the Confederate States, by the reception of the proposed Regiment, its adoption is due as a simple act of justice to the people of the State of Texas.

If the reception of this Regiment be at all, Compatible, with the power, ability and designs of the Government, I would most urgently insist that it be at once adopted, and authority given, to place it, in practical operation as a Military force of the Confederacy

The employment of this Regiment on the frontier is imperatively demanded, for the welfare of the State.

The undoubted benefits that will arise, from its workings, will certainly induce the Government to act, not only promptly, but favorably in reference thereto.

Early information of the actions of the War Department on this matter is respectfully requested.

I have the
The honor to be
Your very obt Servt
P. H. Ludlow

Executive Department
Decr 30. 1861.

Col. J. Y. Dashiell
Adj & Inspector Genl.

You will issue the necessary orders to W^m Sanfly. of Jefferson, Brigadier Genl. of the 9th Brigade. Harvey Shelton, of Paris of the 9th Brigade. W. G. W. Jowars, of Palestine 11th Brigade. Jas G. McDonald of Anderson, 17. Brigade. Jas Bourland of Gainesville 21. Brigade. C C. DeWitt of Gonzales, 25th Brigade. Notifying them that they are respectively retained as Brigadier Genls and that they will proceed to perfect the organization of their respective Brigades —

I am yours &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Decr. 30. 1861.

Col J. Y. Dashiell
Adj & Inspector Genl &c.

I have this day appointed J. G. Brooks, of San Augustine, Brigadier Genl of 3rd Brigade, Texas. State troops. W. H. Howard of Dallas, as Brigadier of the 13th Brigade & Jno Scofield of Hillsboro' Brigadier of the 28th Brigade

You will issue to them, their Commissions with instructions to proceed with promptitude in the organization of their respective Brigades

I am yours &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 30. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate &
House of Representatives,

I have the honor to transmit herewith to your Honorable Bodies a Copy of a "Joint Resolution" "To take steps to open the Ports of the South to the Commerce of the world" adopted

by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, on the 30 day of November 1861, and enclosed to this Department by the Governor of said State, in a Communication under date of the 10th Inst.

The Joint Resolution presents for the Consideration of the people of the Cotton growing States, questions of Supreme Magnitude, in which Texas, as one of the Cotton States, is deeply interested.

Whilst it is not believed that the action you may take, in reference to the matters passed on, by the Joint Resolution, will be absolutely Controlling yet it would be very persuasive, and in all probability sufficiently so, to induce the people to follow the policy which may be indicated

The interest to be effected is that of the planter. The basis, of all the wealth, and prosperity of a State. There is no doubt, but what action should be taken, in order, that Concert and harmony should exist among the planters. But while it is essential, that you act upon the subject, it is much more essential that you be deliberate and mature, in any measure you may adopt.

In immediate Connection with this Subject, I will state, that on the 29th Nov 1861 the Executive recieved a Communication from the Hon Thomas J. Hudson, President of the "Planter's Convention of the South, giving information to the Governor of the State of Texas, that said Convention would Convene, in the City of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, on the 16th day of December 1861, and advising the appointment of delegates on the part of this state, to meet Delegates from the other Southern States, to take into Consideration matters of vital import to the great planting interest of the South. The time of the notification of the Convening of said Convention was given so short a time before its anticipated assembling, that there was no time left me, to submit the selection of Delegates, to the Legislature, if it was expected, that they should arrive in time to participate in the proceedings of the Convention: in consequence of the urgency that might result from delay, I assumed the responsibility of Selecting and appointing four Delegates to said Convention viz Judge James H. Mayes, Dr James E. Scott Hon W. R. Runnels, & Hon Guy M. Bryan, of whom the three last

named, declined to accept, and the first being only temporarily able to represent the State, Thus leaving Texas wholly unrepresented in the Convention which adjourned without action, to meet again in the same City on the 3rd Monday in Feby 1862; a circular announcing which fact has been distributed by order of the Convention a copy of which I herewith transmit to you.

In view of the great importance of the questions which will evidently come before the Convention for discussion and decision, I deem it my duty to lay the matter before you, for such action as you in your wisdom may think appropriate. Texas in my opinion ought to be represented.

Respectfully.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Dec. 31. 1861.

Gentlemen of the House of
Representatives.

I herewith return to you an Act originating in your Honorable Body entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the Mileage and per diem Pay, of the Members and Officers of the Ninth Legislature"

I am constrained to withhold my assent to this act.

The 1st section appropriates the sum of $80.000. for the purpose stated in the Caption of the Act & provides that for the sums so appropriated, the Comptroller is authorized to draw his warrant on the State Treasury upon the Certificate of the Secretary of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives

The second section provides that for the payment of the Members of the Legislature and the Officers of both Houses the Treasurer may use any funds in the Treasury belonging either to the Proceeds of the sale of University Lands, the settlement of the

Successions of deceased Persons,- escheated Property and the Sinking Fund on Rail Road bonds: providing however, That when any of such funds, shall be used the Treasurer shall replace the amount so used, with bonds of the State for a like amount: & providing further That each member and officer shall recieve his fair proportionate share of such funds.

The 3rd Section provides, That when the proceeds of the sale of the University Lands, all monies arising from the settlement of successions, escheated property, and Sinking funds, shall have been exhausted in making the payments contemplated, then the members and Officers of the Legislature shall at their option, be furnished by the Comptroller with an order or draft, on the assessor & Collector of the County in which he may reside, for any balance of money that may still be due to him. But in case any member or officer should prefer it, the Comptroller is authorized for such balance due, to draw his warrant, or warrants, which shall be Countersigned by the Governor, and endorsed by the Treasurer, and shall be recievable in payment for Taxes, and all public dues: One tenth of said sums so due, to such member or Officer may at their request, be issued by the Comptroller in one dollar warrants: and for the remaining nine tenths of said balance due, no warrant shall be drawn for a less sum than five dollars.

My objections to this Act, are confined to the 2nd & 3rd Sections of it.

The funds appropriated by the 2nd Section, of the Act, I am informed by the Treasurer, (a copy of whose Statement I herewith submit) Constitute the only amounts now remaining in the Treasury, except the sums of $4 $. 810 17/100. belonging to the "School fund" account, and the special deposits to the credit of Counties, and assessors, over which I presume no Control will be sought to be exercised.

When this Act, should become a law, all the present available funds, in the State Treasury of every description whatever, will pass from the hands of the Treasurer into the hands of the beneficiaries, under this Act.

While I believe that the State, should pay, to the utmost of its abilities, all of its officials, both Civil and Military, yet under the present critical Condition of our beloved State and

Confederacy Congress & women witness with feelings of the deepest sorrow. The last dollar, drawn from the Treasury unless, it were, to furnish arms, ammunition, and clothing to her gallant sons, who are now so proudly vindicating of the old fame of the Texian soldier.

The monies arising from the sales, of the University Lands, were intended for a wise & beneficent object, and I greatly doubt the wisdom of disposing of them for the purpose indicated in the Act under consideration, or for any like purpose. The funds arising from the settlement of successions of deceased persons, & escheated property, belong in all probability to minors & orphans, who have no legal protector or guardian, to demand these sums in their names. I am further informed by the Treasurer in the statement herewith submitted that he has unofficial information, that a large portion if not all of the last named funds will probably be shortly demanded by their rightful owners.

There is a still more grave and serious objection to the proposed appropriation of the Sinking Fund on Rail Road Bonds.

By the "Sinking Fund" referred to in the 2nd Section of the Act. the Legislature doubtless meant the funds provided for, in the 7th Section of an act "to provide for the investment of the Special school fund, in the Bonds of Rail Road Companies incorporated by the State" passed on 13th day of August 1856. No Constitutional objection could be urged against the appropriation of that fund, had the Legislation which created it remained undisturbed, for it could not have been regarded as a part of the School fund until applied to loans, to Rail Road Companies, at their Maturity. But your Honorable Body, will perceive that the 1st Section of an Act. providing for the investment of the Sinking fund, approved 13th Feby 1860, makes provision that the same, shall be entered as a credit on the bond or bonds, of the Company paying the same, into the Treasury, as an extinguishment of so much, of said bond or bonds: provided the Company shall assent thereto. What was before the "Sinking Fund" is no longer subject to re-investment for the benefit of the Companies paying the same, but when paid into the Treasury, becomes a part and parcel, of the School Fund and is as sacred as any other part of the same fund. I refer your Honorable Body to the accompanying Communication from

The Comptroller, which excludes the fact that a large number of the Rail Road Companies, to which portions of the School Funds, have been loaned, have filed their assent to this practical abolition of the Sinking Funds.

At a time whenever energy of the State should be husbanded for defence, we should carefully guard against draining the Treasury to meet the ordinary expenses of legislation, of special funds, protected by Constitutional Provisions, or held in trust subject to the use of others. The time may speedily come, when self preservation shall demand that every resource, of the State be put in requisition for the defence of our liberties & hearthstones. No one can tell how soon, stern necessity may demand of those entrusted with the Conduct of public affairs - that any and every fund shall be used for the public defence: but surely the appropriation of these funds, can be justified only by the grave necessity of employing them, in defending and preserving the lives and liberties of ~~the~~ people.

Furthermore, the proviso to the 2nd Section, which was no doubt intended to furnish a substitute for the funds so withdrawn, appears to be wholly inadequate to attain the object desired. It provides that the funds, so withdrawn shall be replaced by the Treasurer, with State Bonds, for a like amount. From whom are these Bonds to be obtained? By whom, and when, and how issued? How Signed, and Countersigned? When and To whom payable? What rate of interest if any are they to bear? And how, is such interest to be paid? On all these points the Act is silent. It would be well before disturbing these funds, to provide in the clearest, and most unmistakeable terms, for their return to the Treasury within a short, and given period of time.

The 3rd Section of the Act, under review provides, that the Warrant, or Warrants, drawn by the Comptroller shall be, at the option of the Members, or Officers, issued, one portion, in sums of one dollar, & the balance in sums, of not less, than five dollars, and make the same receivable for Taxes, & all public dues. This seems To me also, liable To objection.

In the absence of any general Law on the

subject, it places the members and officers of the Legislature on a footing more favorable, than are other holders of these warrants in the State. This I feel sure, is not the wish or purpose of your Honorable Body, yet such is the effect of this Act.

There are other serious objections which might be raised to this act, but enough has been said to direct your attention more closely to the subject, and I am satisfied that upon more mature consideration you will see and appreciate the propriety of the course, I have felt compelled by a strong sense of duty to take, with reference to this measure.

I observe, that the Act, passed your Honorable Body, under a suspension of the rules, and without reference, so far as I can learn, to a Committee: Under these circumstances, I have less hesitation than I would otherwise feel, in asking its careful reconsideration at your hands.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin 30. Dec. 1861.

Col. J. M. Daniell
Adj & Inspector Genl &c.

I have this day appointed Isaac Dansby of Henderson, Brigadier Genl of the 5th Brigade Texas State Troops — Wm M. Taylor, Brigadier of the 11th Brigade, and Robert Beckham to be Brigadier of the 31. Brigade.

You will please issue to them Commissions with orders to proceed immediately in the organization of their respective Brigades.

Yours &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin January 1. 1862

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives.

I respectfully call your attention to the present condition of the Asylum for the Blind.

Immediately after I entered upon my duties as the Executive of the State, my attention was called by several members of the Legislature to unfavorable and prejudicial reports in circulation in regard to the management of said Institution. Other parties were also making charges as to improper conduct in the Asylum. Under this state of case, I deemed it due to the State - to the Institution - to those controlling it, and to myself, to notify the Trustees of such reports, that they might take such action as justice demanded.

The Trustees, as was right and proper, instituted an examination as to the truth of the reports and charges: after hearing all the testimony adduced, the Trustees, all of whom are respectable & reputable citizens of the City of Austin, decided that the charges preferred against the Superintendent were not sustained: and that he was a suitable person to have charge of said an Institution. They further decided, however, unanimously, that in consequence of the various rumors, reports &c. which had gained general notoriety, it was not to the interest of the Institution for said Superintendent to remain in charge of it, & that the Office of Superintendent be declared vacant on the first day of January 1862.

Within the past few days all but one of the Trustees have resigned.

The Superintendent on last evening surrendered the Keys of the Institution: upon visiting the Asylum I found but two students remaining: one old man apparently over fifty years old, who was received from Comal County some three weeks since, with little hope of educating him, but with the prospect of benefitting him by attaching him to the Mechanical department: the other a young lady - supposed to be from

Calhoun County, aged about fifteen years, and represented by the Superintendent as positively idiotic, and as having learned as much perhaps as she can be taught.

I am unable to say what influences have operated to induce this truly unfortunate class of beings to voluntarily abandon an Institution founded by the wisdom of the State for their exclusive benefit. The circumstances are before you. I can only say that it has not been done by any action or design of mine, and that I exceedingly regret that an Institution calculated to do so much good should have been thus far of so little benefit to those for whose benefit it was established.

For sometime past, I believe fifteen or sixteen scholars have been the maximum of students; only ten students have been in the Asylum for the past two or three months.

None of the students who have abandoned the Institution are of very tender age, and I trust they will not suffer any great injury by the course they have seen proper to pursue.

I am informed that the unfortunate girl Amelia Bailey, who remains at the Asylum, has no relative, and is in a destitute condition.

I have thus given you the facts, in relation to the Institution. Should you deem it advisable to continue the Asylum, I will most cheerfully do all in my power to aid in making it useful, and the happy home of the unfortunate blind who may seek its protection and benefits.

It is your province to decide upon and do what may seem best under existing circumstances.

Very respectfully

C. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan: 1. 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate

I have this day appointed J. W. Lashiell Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Texas, by virtue of the 29. section of "An Act to perfect the organization of the State troops, and place the same on a war footing." Approved on the 25th day of December 1861.

To this appointment I respectfully ask your advice and consent.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Jany 1st 1862.

Col. J. W. Lashiell
Adj.t & Inspector Genl &c.

You will please issue a Commission to Haigh F. Young of Sherman as Brigadier Genl of the 16th Brigade Texas State Troops.

You will also order him to proceed with every dispatch in the organization of his Brigade.

Yours &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 1. 1862

Col J. J. Dashiell
Adj.t & Inspector Genl &c.

You will please notify Drury Fields of Carthage that he is retained as Brigadier Genl of the 4th Brigade "Texas State Troops." Upon will also notify J. M. Flournoy of Quitman that he is retained as Brigadier of the 12th Brigade. You will issue orders that they proceed immediately in the organization of their respective Brigades.

Very resp.

D. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Dec. 30. 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate

I have the honor to submit to you the following appointments of Notaries Public, to which I most respectfully ask your advice and consent.

Angelina Co.
James L. Ewing vice Charles A. Sterne not confirmed

Bexar Co.
Daniel Cleaveland, vice Wm H. Cleaveland

Bosque Co.
Sylvester Adams, vice J. C. Alexander, time expired.
Felix Parks, vice A. K. Nelson, failed to qualify.
A.D. Odle vice Philip Howard, refused to qualify.

Burleson Co.
James L. Holliday, Re-appointment.

Colorado Co.
A.H. Childress. vice Stephen H. Wells, gone to the war.
H. E. Isom & Clement Allen, Re-appointments.

Ellis Co.

C. I. F. Lee vice E. C. Newton, failed to qualify.

El Paso Co.

Charles A. Merritt - Re - appointment.

Hays Co.

W. W. Haupt - vice Wm De Woody Term expired.
W. O. Hutchinson. vice A. G. Campbell " " "
Desmond P. Hopkins. re - appointments.

Hill Co.

Francis Weatherred, vice John F. Eubank, dec'd.
William Jones & William L. Booth, re - appointments.

Houston Co.

L. W. Garner. vice W. L. Moore gone to the war
Jacob Allbright, vice Wm H. Kennedy dec'd.
Col. John Murchison, vice John A. Davis, failed
to qualify.
Thomas L. Payne
John W. Bodenhamer
Reappointments.

Lavaca Co.

J. C. Bartlett - Re - appointment.
Isaac J. Foster " "
L. L. M. Woodly " "

Navarro Co.

J. C. Bartlett, Re - appointment

Trinity Co.

C. L. Chandler, vice Thomas P. Sanford.
gone to the war.
T. J. Worthan, vice Lucius Loving
gone to the war.
Alexander Smith - Re - appointment.
E. J. Marsh - " "

Walker Co.

Preston H. Spiller, vice H. M. Elmore. resigned.
D. W. Bush vice Geo. W. Ferris. Term Expired.

Washington Co.

R. M. Saunders, vice G. W. Campbell,
gone to the war.

Williamson Co.

J. P. Hughes - Re - appointment.
L. J. Kidd " "
A. J. Harrell " "
W. R. Bratton vice Andrew
Gordon. Resigned.

Cook Co.

Geo. F. Bird, vice J. L. Elliott elected Chief Justice.

Executive Department,
Austin Jany 2.d 1862.

Col. L. Wm. Eddy.

Sir

Your note of this morning, as also the letter of the Committee of safety, of Sabine Pass, is at hand, Recognizing the great necessity of procuring arms, ammunition and articles of prime necessity for the use of our army, and believing that you and your associates will use every diligence in the enterprize and, if possible return to our State with the articles so much needed. I yield to your solicitations, and herewith hand you the enclosed permits to move four hundred bales of cotton & 1000 hides.

I am Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Jany 2.d 1862.

Col. L. Wm. Eddy, Has permission to move three hundred (300) bales of cotton from the City of Houston to Sabine Pass by Rail-Road, and water Communication, not for storage, but immediate shipment.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 2.d 1862

Col. L. Wm. Eddy, Has permission to move one hundred bales of Cotton from the Sabine and Neches Rivers to Sabine Pass, not for storage, but immediate shipment.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Dec. 31, 1861.

Mrs. David Bouldin
Austin, Texas.

My dear Madam —

Permit me herewith to enclose to you a copy of a Joint Resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas now in Session and approved by the Governor on the 20th day of December 1861.

It is at all times a pleasing duty to do honor to bravery, fortitude, and virtue, and particularly so, when the honor is laid at the feet of one, who by her courage and daring has performed a signal service to her country struggling for Independence; and Madame, I can assure you that the Legislature has but done justice to the sentiment of the State, throughout its broad limits, in welcoming you to the State of Texas, and tendering to you the hospitality of the same.

No service could have been more acceptable and at the same time more valuable than that which the current history of the times attribute to you immediately preceding the immortal battle of Springfield. For the risks to which you then subjected yourself — the dangers you incurred — and the fatigues you endured of both body and mind, together with the great and mighty results following from your action, entitle you, Madam, to the unceasing gratitude of the Southern people.

No one can fully appreciate the trials you at that day underwent, save those who have momentarily expected death while the minute guns of the heart appealed to God for help.

Through your heroic Conduct, in all probability a most disastrous defeat has been prevented from visiting our arms, and a glorious victory, called to crown the willing efforts of our brave men, who are battling against tyranny and despotism.

Though forced to flee from your home, and all the pleasing associations which clings

around the sacred spot, by the cruel persecutions of an unnatural and vindictive foe, yet hope leads us to anticipate, That ere many months, The Soil of Missouri will be freed from the polluting footsteps of the enemy, and That you can again visit The Scenes shadowed by The roof Tree, and pass your time in pleasantness and peace, The merited reward of The pure and undefiled patriot.

May prosperity and happiness be your companions Through life.

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Your very obedt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock
Governor of the State of Texas

Executive Department
Austin Janry. 3d. 1862

Col. Jas. J. Cook, Comdg Batt. Artillery
Galveston,

Dear Col.

Your highly esteemed favor reached me this morning, and I hasten (altho' very unwell) to reply. I appreciate fully the critical condition of our State should the enemy determine upon an invasion of our soil. Recognizing fully the necessity of State action, in my inaugural, as also in my Message, I urged upon the Legislature That every means should be adopted by them to put the State in a proper position of defence, from the sea-Coast to the mountains. I time time and again urged upon individual members of the Legislature the imperative necessity of voting forthwith, all available means in the Treasury, for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and to place all the resources and securities held by the State, either in the hands of the Executive, or some other agent, That They might be used in carrying on the war in which we are engaged. Up to This time I am very sorry to say, That although many propositions have been introduced in the

Legislature, no measures looking to the great necessity of self defence have passed and become the law of the land.

The suggestions you make are true. They are well worthy of the prompt attention of the Legislature: I have already read your communication to several members pointing out the feasibility of the plan you propose, and have urged upon them early action in the premises.

I fear many of our Legislators do not rise up to the important struggle we are engaged in, and fear to involve the State in an indebtedness that must follow the placing of the State on a proper war footing.

Notwithstanding the importance of immediately placing the State on a war footing, to resist impending evils, yet I am wholly powerless to move in any direction, to accomplish this desirable object, unless the Legislature, shall in its wisdom clothe me with authority to do so.

I shall be pleased at all times to receive any suggestions you may be pleased to make with the assurance that I will bestow upon them due consideration, for I can truly say to you that the utmost of my desire is to protect the State and the people from invasion.

I am Yours very respt.

J. P. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan'y 3. 1862.

Col. L. J. Districk
Adj't & Inspector Gen'l

I have this day appointed the following Enrolling Officers as required by Sec. 5 of an act "To provide for the protection of the frontier of the State of Texas"

For the District composed of the Counties of Young, Jack, Palo Pinto, and Parker, Jno. H. Cuirington.

For the Counties of Stephens, Eastland, Erath and Bosque, — — Jno. Salmon.

For the Counties of Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Comanche & Brown, — J. M. Corbin.

For the Counties of San Saba, Mason, Llano & Burnett, — — Newton Mc Millen.

For the Counties of Clay, Montague, Cooke and Wise, — — R. H. Graham.

For the Counties of Blanco, Bandera, Medina & Uvalde, — — J. W. Sansom.

For the Counties of Forio, Atascosa, Live Oak, Karnes & Bee, — Thomas Ratz.

For the Counties of El Paso and Presidio, — — — Henry Skillmann.

I also appointed John L. Dix to raise his company, whenever he can get the best material for frontier service.

You will with all dispatch notify these Gentlemen of their appointment, giving to them such orders as may be necessary to carry out promptly the requirements of the law under which they are appointed.

Yours &c.

P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Jan. 9. 1862.

C. S. West
Sec. of State
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I. W. Duckett having been appointed by me, and confirmed by the Senate as Adjutant & Inspector General of the State of Texas, under the 29th Section of an Act, entitled "An Act to perfect the organization of the State Troops and place the same on a war footing," Approved Dec. 25. 1861; You will be kind enough to issue to him a commission to exercise the duties of the Post. Very respectfully

P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 3d 1862.

W. H. Russel Esqr.

Dear Sir

Yours of the 26th December came to hand a few days since, also several Maps.

I regret that you should have had any difficulty in the settlement of your account. If the State is your debtor, you should be paid.

If at any time you should see proper to submit yours &c. for Examination, I will give it my attention.

I am Yours Very resp.y

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 4th 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate and
House of Representatives

I am this morning in receipt of a communication from five of our members in the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, informing me "that large quantities of the clothing and supplies forwarded by the Patriotic citizens of our State to the Texas volunteers in the army on the Potomack are now lying scattered at various stations between Nibbets Bluff and Richmond, and unless cared for by some suitable person will be lost and destroyed." They call upon the Executive to appoint an agent "to proceed at once to Searching out these packages and providing for their certain transmission to their points of destination".

I appreciate fully the importance of the suggestions made by our members of Congress, and believe that under the 3d Section

of a Joint Resolution passed by your Honorable body and approved on the 28th Nov. 1861, entitled a "Joint Resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint agents to receive and forward clothing, blankets, and other necessaries contributed by our citizens for the Soldiers of Texas, and to prescribe their duties." I have the power to appoint an agent or agents to carry out the objects sought to be accomplished.

Yet upon an examination of the Joint Resolution referred to it will be seen that no appropriation whatever is made to carry out the intention of the Joint Resolution.

I can truly say that I am in daily receipts of petitions and letters calling my attention to the destitute condition of our Soldiers in the field, that they are most certainly in a deplorable condition from disease brought about from various causes, but attributable in a great measure to a scarcity of good bedding and clothing.

Something should be done, and done promptly, to relieve the wants and distresses of those brave Spirits in the field, and I do hope and trust that the Legislature will at once make an appropriation of such sum as they may deem advisable for this patriotic purpose, and to meet such appropriation, subject the Special fund now in the Treasury.

I am, Gentlemen
Very resp Your Obt Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 4th 1862.

Col. S. Y. Dashiell
Adjt & Inspector Genl.

You will please issue authority and Instructions to Jacob Kuechler, to raise a company of Rangers for the Counties of Gillespie, Hays and Kerr, in accordance with the 3d Section of an Act, "To provide for the protection of the Frontier of the State of Texas."

Yours &c.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin Jan.y 7th 1862

Col. John S. Ford,
San Antonio

Dear Sir,

I have the honor herewith to convey to you a Joint Resolution passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Executive on the 6th day of Jan.y 1862.

Let me assure you my Dear Col. it was with pleasure I signed the Joint Resolution, it was but a short act of justice to yourself and those gallant men of your command, who for so many months under many peculiar hardships were engaged in protecting the great interests of the Country — You Sir, have been one of them ever ready to respond to your Country's call. I trust you may be spared for many years to render additional service. Wishing you every happiness and prosperity.

I am your friend
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin, Jan.y 7. 1862.

John P. Henry Esq.
Livingston, Tex.
Dr. Sir.

Your application for the agency of the Indians living in Polk County has been received. The condition of those Indians has received the attention of the Legislature. An act has passed into a law, appropriating the sum of four hundred dollars to sustain the agency. In view of the fact, that the Indians

are much Scattered: and that the duties of an agent would be arduous, if he properly discharged them, I have concluded to appoint an agent and a Sub-agent, for the purpose of having the Indians well attended to, and not to require too much labor from the agent.

Then, if you are willing to receive the Sub-agency, under the propositions that I have made, I will on receipt of your answer make the appointment.

After conversing with your Representatives, Willis & Bean, and your Senator Crawford, I have determined to appoint A. L. Harrison agent of the Alabama Indians, and to appoint you Sub-agent of the Coshattie & Muscogee Indians, and to divide the appropriation made by the Legislature as follows: Two hundred dollars, to be subject to your order - one hundred dollars, to be used by you, to pay you for your services & the other to be used by you, in the purchase of implements of husbandry & other necessary articles for the benefit of the Coshattie & Muscogee Indians. The same rule will be enforced, as to the disposition of the two hundred dollars, placed in the hands of Mr. Harrison, who will be appointed agent of the Alabama Indians, provided he is willing to receive the agency under the conditions imposed.

An early answer is very respectfully requested -.

I am, &c. yr. obt. Servt.

By order of the Governor.

Wm M. Walton

Priv. Secy.

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 7th 1842.

M. B. Abercrumbie Esqr.

Sir,

You are hereby appointed an agent, under and by virtue of "an Act appriating money, to defray all expenses necessary to secure and transport clothing and other contributions to Texas Volunteers, and employ an agent therefor."

with full power to take possession of all supplies of whatever nature, you may find in transit between Nobles's Bluff and Nashville Tenn or Richmond Va. or at any other points belonging to, or intended for the use of any Texas Volunteers, unless the same be in charge of some person intending to convey them to their place of destination. Your duty will be to convey the goods as rapidly as possible to the points of their destination and see that they are distributed to those for whose comfort they are intended.

You will be further governed by the following Instructions

You will proceed at once to Nobles' Bluff - Then taking the next public and travelled rout towards the Grand Junction taking with you all goods and supplies found by you on the road. Upon arriving at the Grand Junction should you have any supplies for the Texas Troops in Kentucky, after securing those destined for Virginia, you will proceed with those for Kentucky, and after delivering them to the proper parties, you will with every dispatch return to the Grand Junction and push on to Richmond as rapidly as possible, taking care however to leave nothing in your rear that will be of use or comfort to our soldiers. - I wish, so soon after your arrival in Virginia as it is practicable that you make me a full report of your trips and every thing done by you with an account of your expenditures - goods received and distributed together with any other facts in connection with your agency that may prove beneficial or interesting -

Should you receive assurance or reliable information that your presence would expedite the transportation of supplies that may accumulate on the rout after you have passed on, so soon as you distribute such articles as you may take through, you will return without further orders and carry out the objects of your agency -

It is expected that you will freely confer with Q. Masters Department of the Confederate States and secure from them every assistance possible in advancing the usefulness

of your agency. I can have no doubt that the Officials of the Confederate States will extend to you every facility in their power to aid you in securing the wants of our suffering soldiers. You will keep this department fully advised of your whereabouts, and hold yourself subject to such orders as you may receive.

I am yours &c

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan'y 7th 1862.

A. J. Harrison Esq.
Woodville, Tex.

Dr. Sir

Your letter applying for the agency of the Indians living in Polk County has been received.

The condition of those Indians has received the attention of the Legislature. An act has passed into a law, appropriating the sum of four hundred dollars to sustain the agency. In view of the fact, that the Indians are much scattered, and that the duties of an agent would be arduous, if to properly discharged them, I have concluded to appoint an agent, and a sub-agent, for the purpose of having the Indians well attended to, and not to require too much labor from the agent. Then, if you are willing to receive the agency of the Alabama Indians under the propositions that I here make will on receipt of your answer make the appointment.

After conversing with your friends Representatives Bean and Willis & Senator Crawford I have determined to appoint John P. Henry sub-agent of the Coshatties & Muscogee Indians, and to appoint you agent of the Alabama Indians, and to divide the appropriation made by the Legislature as follows: Two Hundred dollars, to be subject to your

control — one hundred of which will be paid to you for your services as agent, and the other hundred will be expended by you, in the purchase of farming implements, and other necessary articles, for the benefit of the Alabama Indians —. The same rule will be enforced, as to the disposition of the two hundred dollars to be under the control of Mr. Henry who will be appointed agent of the Coshattie & Muscogee Indians, provided he is willing to receive the agency under the conditions imposed —

An early answer is very respectfully requested.

I am, &c. Yr. Obt. Servt.
Wm. H. Walton, Pri. Secy.
By order of the Governor

Executive Department,

To the Chief of the
Quartermasters Department C. S. A.
Galveston,

Dear Sir —

In accordance with an act passed by the Legislature & approved by the executive on the 6th Jany 1862 I have appointed the bearer Mr. M. B. Abercrombie an agent of the State to proceed to Kentucky & Virginia to push through clothing, bedding and other comforts for our Texas troops in the field — The State has employed this agent at her own expence, but looks to the Confederate States to supply him with transportation when it can be provided for himself & such supplies as he may wish to put through —

Any assistance rendered in the premises will be The just cause in which we are all struggling —

Very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan. 9. 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate &
House of Representatives

I am this moment in receipt of important intelligence of great vital interest to the State of Texas, as well as to the Confederate States, and forthwith lay it before you for your action, knowing that your patriotism will move you to wise conclusions.

I herewith enclose to you, a copy of a letter received by me this morning from the Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Secy of war of the Confederate States, by which it will be seen, he proposes "That, for any amount of the U.S. 5% Bonds, in possession of the State of Texas which can be used in the purchase of arms and ammunition, will be replaced in our Treasury, with Confederate States Bonds, bearing 8% interest.

I am also in receipt of letters from our members on the Provisional Congr. L. I. Wigfall, Jno. Heinphill & T. W. Ward, which letters I herewith transmit to you, all urging upon me, the acceptance of the proposition made by the Secy of war.

It appears to me, that the arrangement proposed would be a most advantageous one for the State and the parties directly interested in the United States' Bonds now in the Treasury greatly benefitted by the exchange. The best we can hope for would be the assumption of the payment of the U.S. Bonds, by the Confederate States at a very remote period after the present war terminates. Should the United States after the declaration of peace, agree to pay for Bonds, now in the Treasury of this State, at what time can or will it be done? My own opinion is, that that Government will be so totally and wholly bankrupted by the present war, that she will never be in a condition to pay these Bonds, no matter how great her willingness may be.

Therefore, in a financial point of view it is very clear to my mind, that the interest of the State, - the School Fund - and the parties who expect to be benefitted by the use of these Bonds, would all be greatly advanced, by the proposed exchange.

Other considerations of a patriotic character, rise higher than all pecuniary interests, which appeal loudly, and strongly, for the State of Texas,

to take some action in the direction indicated. Our Country is engaged, as I have oftentimes repeated, in a just, holy, and important struggle. What we most require in order to enable us to bring this war to a Speedy and successful termination, is the proper arming of our people, and obtaining the necessary munitions of war.

We now have an opportunity of Contributing, largely to that end, without injury to ourselves, and without the Creation of any additional State debt: and I trust, Gentlemen, you will meet the crisis — come to the support of the Confederate Government, and by your action on this subject, inflict a heavy blow upon our enemies, and sustain the patriotism and devotion of The State of Texas to the great cause in which we are all embarked. —

Respectfully —
F. R. Lubbock

I also transmit a letter on some subjects from Hon. J. H. Reagan.

Executive Department,
Austin, Jan: 10. 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate

The following nominations for Notaries Public are this day made, to which I respectfully ask your advice and consent.

Bexar Co.

E. A. Florian vice R. S. Jones. resigned.

Bowie Co.

Benjamin F. Estes, vice Wm H. Moore, Term expired.

Colorado Co.

R. V. Cook, vice J. H. Childress. refused to qualify.
Simeon Sanders. vice

Guadalupe Co.

Thomas D. James, vice R. H. Morris, refused to qualify.
Simeon Sanders, vice C. Reich, gone to the war.

Hardin Co.

James Mc Kinney, — Orig. appt.
I. I. Dorland —— " —— "
I. L. Nugent —— " —— "

Harris Co.

A. P. Tompkins, vice B. E. Roper. Resigned.

Harrison Co.

I. M. Curtis. —— Re-appt.

Hunt Co.

Oliver P. Richardson, vice B. R. Wilson. failed to qualify.

Karnes Co.

Charles A. Rupell, vice Milton Dana. Term expired.

Kerr Co.

L. D. Buchanan, vice Charles Herbert, elected District Clerk.

Liberty Co.

Joseph E. de Blanc, — Re-appt.
Wilson Brooks, vice Berry Robb failed to qualify.

Navarro Co.

I. C. C. Winch vice Dan Donaldson, Resigned.
Wm M. Love —— Orig. appt.

Travis Co.

Perry Priestly, vice J. D. Moody resigned

Tyler Co.

Henry West —— —— Re-appointment
J. F. Herring, vice P. A. Work.
J. C. Skillings " Robt Sherrock
Jeptha Smith vice James Mc Kinney.

Washington Co.

John H. Dawson, vice R. M. Saunders not confirmed.

Wharton Co.

W. B. Wilson vice Robt Caldwell, resigned.
W. L. Phillips — orig: appt
L. B. Collingsworth " — " —

Respectfully
P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 10th 1862.

The proper evidence having been filed in this Department, showing that Mr. Geo. H. Giddings has entered into a heavy contract with the War Department of the Confederate States Government, for the supply of arms, powder, Lead and many other articles, and that he is authorized by the said Government to move Cotton from the State of Texas to Matamoras in payment of said supplies

These are therefore to authorize the said Geo. H. Giddings or his properly Constituted agent or agents to move the Cotton contemplated in this order from the war department, and all Rail Roads, Steam Boats &c. are hereby permitted to transport the Cotton for the purposes indicated, anything in the proclamation bearing date 29 Nov. 1861 to the contrary. It is further required that all Cotton put in transit shall be as speedily transported to its points of destination as is possible, and that it is not to be put in store at any exposed points on the Coast of Texas.

P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 10th 1862

Col. J. Y. Duskiell
Adjt & Inspector Genl

Sir, You will issue an order to Col. R. O. P. Allen of Bastrop County- requiring him forthwith to report to you the number of State arms in his possession & to hold them subject to the order of your office.

Very resp.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Jany 10th 1862

Genl P. O. Hebert, Comdg Dept of Texas
Galveston

Dear Sir

I have the honor at the request of many members of the present Legislature to enclose the accompanying communication for the appointment of Col. Alexander Werbiski to raise a Regiment of Texians of Mexican origin, and that they be armed with lances or in such other way as you may deem best.

I am of opinion if you would give the authority asked for, a Regiment of very effective men could be raised for the war or should you deem a Regt too many you might agree to receive a less number. These people are fine horsemen and handle small arms well, they would take service in this way and aid very essentially in protecting our Rio Grande frontier so very important at this time, particularly when there is so much cotton being moved by order of the Confederate Govern't and the large amount of arms, powder and other supplies likely to be received within the next few months from foreign ports in Mexico.

I know of no force under good officers, that could more effectually guard the lower Rio Grande as well as other portions of the coast, than the one proposed, and it would enlist a large class of our citizens for the war, who are not likely to be brought into service

in any other way.

Trusting you will give this matter, due consideration and if consistent with your mature judgment, accept the service.

I am Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Jan: 11. 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate &
House of Representatives

I am again called upon to convey to you the melancholy intelligence of the death of another distinguished citizen of the State of Texas.

The Hon. John Hemphill, one of our members to the Provisional Congress, of the Confederate States is dead. He departed this life on the 4th day of the present month, at the City of Richmond, where he was engaged in the active discharge of his duties.

The deceased was one of our most distinguished and worthy citizens - an incorruptible Judge, a wise Statesman, and as Such, was honored & trusted with the dearest and most vital interests of the State.

The loss of his wise and mature counsels, in these peculiar troublous times, will be severely felt, when we so much need his entire wisdom and patriotism of the land to successfully carry our country through her present difficulties.

John Hemphill was a patriot. Like the Roman sentinel he died at his post. The country mourns his untimely death, and her great loss.

I am gentlemen
Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Janry. 13. 1862.

To The
Hon. Geo. F. Alford
Newport, Texas.

Dr. Sir

The "Planters Convention of the South" convened in an adjourned session in the City of Memphis, State of Tennessee, on the 3rd Monday in February 1862, to take into consideration matters directly pertaining to the planting interest of the Confederacy.

Believing that questions of vary grave import will come before that Body for discussion and decision, and that under the practical workings of the policy that shall be adopted by the convention, the great interest of the South will be affected for good or evil, and knowing that the people of the State of Texas, are desirous through proper representatives, to participate in the proceedings, that may be had, and endeavour to influence the adoption of such a policy as will redound to the best interests of our entire confederacy, I deem it my duty to appoint delegates to speak for Texas, in the deliberations of said Convention.

Deeming you Sir, a suitable person, to represent the State of Texas, and through her our beloved Confederacy- I take pleasure in appointing you as one of the delegates from this State, to the Planters convention of the South.

I have great faith, that the deliberations of the Convention will be calm, and its conclusions wise, just, and patriotic.

With the highest esteem
I am Sir
Very respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Texas. Jan. 13. 1862.

Geo. Isbel
Chief Justice
Wise Co. Texas

Dr. Sir.

Yours Senator the Hon. R. H. Graham, has settled with the Office of the Adjut-Gen-General, for the powder sent to you, for the purpose of distributing it among the people to protect them from the Indians, under date of 2nd December 1861. You will therefore please pay to Mr. R. H. Graham, the proceeds of the sale of said powder, and This will serve you as a voucher for so doing.

I am very respectfully
Yr obt Servt
P. H. Luthock

Executive Department
Austin Jany 13th 1862.

Col. I Yr. Adachiel
Adjt & Inspector Genl.

Dear Sir.

You will issue a Commission to Wm M. Cook of Calhoun County as Brigadeer Genl of the 24th Brigade "Texas State Troops", with instructions to proceed with all dispatch in the organization in his Brigade.

Yours &c
P. H. Luthock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 13. 1862.

Hon. J. C. Neel
Wilton Texas
Dr. Sir

The Planter's Convention of the South, convenes in an adjourned session in the City of Memphis, State of Tennessee on the 3rd Monday in February 1862 to take into consideration matters directing pertaining to the planting interest of the Confederacy.

Believing that questions of very grave import will come before that Body for discussion and decision, and that under the practical workings of the policy that shall be adopted by the Convention, the great planting interest of the South will be affected for good or evil, and knowing that the people of the State of Texas, are desirous, through proper representatives, to participate in the proceedings that may be had, and endeavour to influence the adoption of such a policy, as will redound to the best interests of our entire Confederacy. I deem it my duty to appoint delegates to speak for Texas, in the deliberations of said Convention

Deeming you Sir, a suitable person to represent the State of Texas, and through her, our beloved Confederacy, I take pleasure, in appointing you as one of the delegates from this State to the "Planters Convention of the South".

I have great faith that the deliberations of the Convention will be calm, and its conclusions wise, just, and patriotic.

With the highest esteem
I am Sir
Very respectfully
Yr Obt. Servt
T. H. Stubbs

Executive Department-
Austin Texas, Jany 13. 1862.

Hon. James A. Hardin
James Town
Smith Co. Texas.

Dr Sir.

The "Planter's Convention of the South, convenes in an adjourned Session, in the City of Memphis, State of Tennessee, on the 3rd Monday in February 1862 to take into consideration matters directly, pertaining, to the planting interest of the Confederacy.

Believing that questions of very great import will come before that Body for discussion and decision and that under the practical workings of the policy, that shall be adopted by the Convention, the great planting interest of the South will be affected for good or evil, and knowing that the people of the State of Texas are desirous, through proper representatives to participate in the proceedings that may be had, and endeavour to influence the adoption of such a policy, as will redound to the best interest of our entire Confederacy. I deem it my duty to appoint delegates to speak for Texas, in the deliberations of said Convention.

Deeming you Sir, a suitable person, to represent the State of Texas, and through her our beloved Confederacy, I take pleasure in appointing you, as one of the delegates from this State to the "Planters Convention of the South.

I have great faith that the deliberations of the Convention will be calm, and its conclusions, wise just & patriotic.

With the highest esteem
I am Sir
Very respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Jany 14th. 1862.

Col. J. G. Blackiell
Adjt & Inspector Genl
Sir

You are instructed to withhold the appointment of Jno. W. Sansom as enrolling officer for the Counties of Blanco, Medina, Bandera & Uvalde, and issue orders to Chas de Montel as enrolling Officer for that District.

Yours &c
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas: Jany 15th 1862.

Nelson Clements Esq has permission from this Department to move five hundred Bales (500) of cotton from Houston, Texas, the usual route to Mexico, per Rail, & water communication. He has permission to detain said cotton in the City of Houston long enough for compressement but no longer.

F. R. Lubbock
Governor of Texas.

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 17th 1862.

Dear Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith to you, and through you, to the Officers and men under your Command, the enclosed copy of a Joint Resolution, passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Executive on the 11th day of January 1862, wherein it is declared, that "Lieut Col. John R. Baylor is entitled to the praise and Commendation of the Legislature for his gallant and patriotic Course in assuming the responsibility, and taking possession of the Territory of Arizona, with all the forts, Cannon, and Seven hundred prisoners Federalists: and that his Officers and men are

entitled to equal commendation for their gallantry in sustaining him. ——

——— Permit me to assure you Sir, that it affords me the greatest pleasure to be the instrument, through which the above merited Compliment is transmitted to you and the brave men, who have shared with you, all the toils, and endured the common hardships, incident to an arduous campaign, and who were at all times ready and eager to follow their daring but skillful leader to every assault. ——

——— The success which has attended your every movement, demonstrates that our righteous & holy cause has in you a defender, who is worthy to lead the unyielding sons of the South in Arizona; to glory and to victory. ——

——— Your generalship has been productive of great benefits to the Confederacy, and has efficiently upheld the renown of the Texian Soldier. Your Country is grateful to you. ——

——— Long may our beloved Confederacy receive your valuable Services, and the aid of your unconquerable men, in this her Struggle for existence.

I am Sir

With the highest esteem

Yr very obt Servt.

P. R. Lubbock

To ——

Lieut Col. John R. Baylor

El Paso, Texas or

Mesilla Arizona —.

Executive Department

Austin Jany 17. 1862.

General ——

——— Through a communication from Col. H. C. McCulloch, under date of the 9th Instant, I am informed that you had written to me, relative to the number, and character of troops you wanted, for the successful defence of the State, &c. &c. ——

——— No such letter has yet reached this Department.

——— Will you be kind enough to duplicate your Communication, and again entrust it to the mail.

I am desirous of acting in the promptest manner, in answer to any call you may make for troops.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Yr most Obt Servt

F. R. Lubbock

To

Genl P. O. Hebert

Comndg Dept of Texas

Houston, Texas.

Executive Department

Austin, Jany 18. 1862.

Le. S. West

Secy of State

Austin Texas.

Dr. Sir -

I A. Catlin of Austin County, under date Jany 11th 1862 resigned the Office of Notary Public for said County. I have this day appointed as his Successor Rufus E. Campbell - Please issue the Commission.

Very respectfully

Yr Obt Servt

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department

Austin, Jany 23. 1862.

Doct. A. H. Rispetoe

Brenham, Texas.

Dr. Sir,

In the absence of the Governor, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor under date of the 18th present month, and to note the contents. Mr. West, the Secretary of State has the Hospital business in charge, during the time Gov. Lubbock remains away; he has, accordingly, prepared the enclosed bond, which you

will please Sign, and have your Securities to Sign also, and then each and all of them acknowledge the Same before a Notary Public, as for Record. ——— It will be necessary for you to come up to receive the money as it is in Specie and cannot be remitted; when you come up to receive the money, you can bring the Bond, and while here receive your instructions and Commission ——— By the time you can come up, the Governor will have returned in all probability: if not, you will receive the money from Mr. West, who will also give full instructions. ——— Knowing that the Governor is very anxious for you to depart on your mission, at the earliest possible day, I can but ask that you delay no longer than you are compelled to. ———

I am Sir
with high respect
Yr Obt. Servt

Prin: Secy.

Executive Department.
Austin, Jany 23. 1862.

Gentlemen. ———

I have the honor to transmit herewith to you a Copy of a "Joint Resolution," wherein you are requested to urge the passage of an Act to pay to all Deputy Marshalls, in the State of Texas, the balance due them, from the Government of the United States for Services rendered by them in taking the Census, for the year 1860, passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved on the 6th day of the present month. ———

I am, gentlemen
Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt

Prin. Secy

By order of the Governor. ———
To the

Gentlemen of the Texas Delegation in the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, Richmond Va.

Executive Department
Austin, Janry 24. 1862.

John Sayles Esqr.
Brenham, Texas:

My dear Sir.

I am in receipt of an express letter under date of 11th Janry /62. from Knoxville, Tennessee, saying: that the Bodies of Judge John Hemphill & Genl. Hugh McLeod, are en route for this place: and I am directed to provide transportation from Brenham to the City of Austin.

Will you be kind enough to see that transportation is provided, & that no delay is made at Brenham: The charges will all be paid when the Bodies arrive here.

Confer with Mr Crumpler the Hotel Proprietor at Brenham. I write to him by this mail and request that he confer with you.

And Sir, be also kind enough to advise me by mail, the day on which the Bodies leave or will leave Brenham.

I am very truly
Yr - frd.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Janry 24. 1862.

Mr. Crumpler
Brenham, Texas:

My dear Sir.

I am in receipt of an express letter, under date of 11th Janry 1862, from Knoxville, Tennessee, saying: that the Bodies of Judge John Hemphill & Genl. Hugh McLeod are en route for this place: and I am directed to provide transportation

from Brenham to the City of Austin. _____ Will you be kind enough to see that transportation is provided & that no delay is made at Brenham: the charges will all be paid when the Bodies arrive here. _____ Confer with John Sayles Esq. I write to him by this mail, and request that you confer with you — _____ And Sir, be also kind enough, to advise me by mail, the day on which the Bodies leave or will leave Brenham. _____

I am

Very truly —

Yr. Frd.

D. B. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 24th 1862.

To His Honor
T. W. House
Mayor of the City of Houston.

Sir. _____

I am this moment in receipt of a telegram from Knoxville, Tennessee, informing me, that the Bodies of our lamented Fellow Citizens Hon. Ino. Hemphill, & Genl Hugh McLeod are en route for this City via Houston — _____

These Gentlemen were well known to every Texian, one as a Soldier who did in the Service, as Col. of a Texian Regiment, and will be regretted by all as a brave & Chivalrous Officer — _____

The other, died at his post, Serving his Country in the Confederate Congress. _____

I know all that is necessary is to call your attention to these facts in order to secure a proper reception of their remains at Houston. It would be well to see Col. Moore & he will give the Escort &c. to which Genl McLeod is entitled to in accordance with the Army Regulations.

Knowing you will attend to this with pleasure —

I am Yours very respt.

D. B. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan'y 24. 1862.

Wm. S. West
Secy of State
Austin

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed the following persons as Notaries Public —:

Upshur Co.
W. B. Galloway —.

Young Co.
Pleasant Tackett

Please issue the necessary letters of appointment.

Respectfully
Yr Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Jany 24. 1862.

Col. I. G. Mashiell
Adj. Genl &c.
Austin Texas.

Dr. Sir

I have this day appointed F. R. Sublett Esqr. Brigadeer General, for the 3rd Brigade of Texas State Troops, in place of I. G. Brooks, Esq. resigned. Please issue to him a Commission, with proper instructions.

Very respectfully
Yr Obt. Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Department).

[illegible] you will give this matter your attention

I am Your friend

P. H. Luthock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, January 25. 1862.

To His Excellency
Thomas O. Moore
Governor of the State of Louisiana
Baton Rouge, La.

Dr. Sir

I have the honor herewith to transmit to you a copy of a Joint Resolution, passed by the Legislature of the State of Texas, and approved by the Executive on the 13th day of the present month, entitled a "Joint Resolution" with the following Preamble:

"Whereas the State of Louisiana having caused to be placed in order and delivered to the State of Texas, the two Guns, known in the history of Texas, as the "Twin-Sisters," as a token of friendship towards this State: and desiring to return our acknowledgement of such a gift, and to express our friendship and kind feelings towards our Sister State:—

Permit me, Sir, to tender to you my kindest considerations, with an ardent wish that full success may attend every step of your administration.

I am

With the highest respect

Yr very Obt Servt.

P. H. Luthock

Executive Department;
Austin, Texas, Jany 27. 1862.

C. S. West
Secy of State
Austin Texas.

Dr Sir. I have this day appointed A. M. Ripsetoe, M. D. & Robt F. Flewellen, M. D. agents to distribute portions of the Hospital Fund, under the 2nd Section of an Act, approved on the 8th day of January, A.D. 1862. The said Ripsetoe to proceed on this mission to the State of Kentucky, and the said Flewellen to the State of Virginia. Please issue Commissions to them.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Jany 27. 1862.

C. S. West
Secy of State
Austin Texas

Dr. Sir. I have this day re-appointed A. H. Achilles of Orange County, as a Notary Public for said County. Please issue the proper letter of appointment.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, January 27. 1862.

To
A.H. Rippetoe, M. D.
Brenham, Texas.

Sir.

You have this day been commissioned under the 2nd Section of an Act; entitled "An Act; to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of the Sick & wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army;" Approved January 8th 1862 — as one of the agents to distribute and apply portions of the Hospital Fund, provided for, by the terms of the above recited act; and the Sum of five thousand dollars, in Specie placed in your hands for distribution and application, among the Sick & wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Army of the Confederate States, now on the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, according to the terms & provisions of this Act.

— In the discharge of your duties you will be governed by the following general instructions; if however, circumstances should arise which are not covered by these general instructions, you will then use your best discretion, striving to accomplish the utmost good to the Soldiers, and practicing economy in all things. —

— 1. You will without delay proceed to the States of Tenessee and Kentucky, and to such points in said States, where the Texian Soldiers may be in Camps, or in Hospitals, State or Private, or at the houses of Citizens, remembering, that it is your duty to see every Sick or Wounded Soldier, who is in need of aid

— 2. Upon arrival at the points designated, you will diligently, inquire into the condition of the troops, for whose benefit you are sent to minister. The best mode of ministering to the necessities of the Sick and wounded, must in a great measure be left to your Sound discretion, aided and assisted by the letter and spirit of the Law, under which you act: and you will bear in mind, that your exertions are only limited, by the number of Sick & Wounded Soldiers, who are in need of aid and assistance. .....

— 3. You will at your earliest practicable moment, after your investigations & examinations place you in possession of sufficient facts to warrant you in doing so, make a full

report to this Department; as to the Condition of the Texian troops, not neglecting to make such suggestions, as will in your judgment remedy the evils you may find to exist; together with careful estimates, as to the probable amounts that will be required, to furnish relief for given periods to the troops. —

— 4. You will also from time to time make to this Department full and accurate reports as to the manner you have performed your duties— the extent of your work, and the progress you have made. —

— 5. You will also make monthly reports to the Comptroller of the State of Texas, always bearing in mind the following provision of the law. Sec. 5." "That the Agents appointed under" "the provisions of this Act, shall keep a regular account of" "the monies received and expended by them for the relief of the" "Sick and wounded, and make monthly reports of the same" "under oath to the Comptroller of the State, setting forth the" "name of the person relieved, his place of residence when at home," "and the Company to which he belongs;" —

— 6. When you can make exchange of the Specie placed in your hands, for currency, to the benefit and enlargement of the Hospital Funds, you are hereby instructed to do so, being careful and discreet however in such transaction, and make a note thereof to this Department. —

— 7. When you have relieved the necessities of the sick and wounded Soldiers, you will, if sufficient funds be left on hand, make advancements in the way of remuneration and payment, pro rata as near as may be, to all the Hospitals, State and Private, as well as to Citizens, that may have given care, attention, or treatment to Texian Soldiers. Small sums advanced in this way to such institutions, may result in much good to the common cause. —

— 8. The State bears all your necessary expenses. You will therefore keep an accurate account of all travelling and other expenses expenses: vouchers will be required of you wherever they are practicable. —

— 9. Your Official oath, bonds and securities are inclosed.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

F. W. Latham

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, January 27. 1862.

To

Robt. J. Flewellen, M. D.
Brenham, Texas.

Dr Sir.

You have this day been commissioned under the 2nd Section of an Act, entitled "an Act, to Create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army," Approved January, 8th 1862, - as one of the Agents to distribute and apply portions of the Hospital Fund, provided for by the terms of said above recited act; and the Sum of Five Thousand dollars in specie, placed in your hands, for distribution, and application among the sick and wounded soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Army of the Confederate States, now in the State of Virginia, according to the terms and provisions of said act. In the discharge of your duties you will be governed by the following general instructions: if however circumstances should arise, which are not covered by these general instructions, you will then use your best discretion, striving to accomplish the utmost good to the Soldiers, and practicing economy in all things.

1. You will without delay proceed to the State of Virginia, and to such points in said State, where the Texian Soldiers may be in camps, or in Hospitals, State or private, or at the Houses of citizens: remembering that it is your duty to see every Sick or wounded Soldier who is in need of aid.

2. Upon arrival at the points designated, you will diligently inquire into the condition of the troops for whose benefit you are sent to minister. The best mode of ministering to the Sick and wounded, must in a great measure be left to your Sound discretion, aided and assisted by the letter and Spirit of the law, under which you act: and you will bear in mind, that your exertions must be limited only, by the number of Sick and wounded Soldiers, who are in need of aid and assistance.

3. You will at your earliest practicable moment, after investigations & examinations place you in possession of Sufficient facts, to warrant you in doing so, make a full report to this Department as to the condition of the Texian Troops, now reposing, to make such suggestions, as will in your judgment remedy the evils you may find to exist: together with careful estimates as to the probable amounts, that will be required, to furnish relief for given periods to the Troops.

4. You will also from time to time make to this Depart-

=ment; full and accurate reports as to the manner you have performed your duties — the extent of your route, and the progress you have made.

5. You will also make monthly reports to the Comptroller of the State of Texas, always bearing in mind the following provision of the law "Sec. 5. That the Agents appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall keep a regular account of the monies received and expended by them, for the relief of the sick and wounded, and make monthly reports of the same to the Comptroller of the State, setting forth the name of the person relieved, his place of residence when at home, and the Company to which he belongs.

6. When you can make exchange of Specie placed in your hands for Currency to the benefit and enlargement of the Hospital Fund, you are hereby instructed to do so, being careful & discreet however, in such transaction, and make a note thereof to this Department.

7. When you have relieved the necessities of the sick and wounded Soldiers, you will, if sufficient funds be left on hand, make advancements, in the way of remuneration and payment pro rata, as near as may be, to all Hospitals, State and private, as well as to Citizens that may have given care, attention or treatment to Texian Soldiers. Small sums advanced in this way to such Institutions may result in much good to the Common cause.

8. The State bears all your necessary expenses: you will therefore keep an accurate account of all traveling and other necessary expenses: Vouchers will be required of you whenever they are practicable.

9. Your vigilance, energy & perseverance, are invoked.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully,

Yr. Obt. Servt.

P. M. Luttrell

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 28th 1862.

E. S. West
Secy of State.
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed W. A. Hadley to succeed G. W. Beaber, as a Notary Public in the County of Llano, State of Texas.

Please issue the Letters of appointment.

Very respect-fully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Jany 28th 1862.

Charles Lovenskiold Esq
Laredo, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Your two favors, one under date the 16th & the other of date the 19th present month, came duly to hand — and the Contents have been noted.

I am gratified that you have been successful in closing your business with the Company of Capt. S. Benavides — thus drawing your duties that much nearer to a close.

I am further gratified to know that Capt. Benavides has succeeded in raising his Company —. The Service of the Captain has been great, and he deserved success.

In the further discharge of your duties while at Laredo, you will please forward the arms, accoutrements, and munitions, which were by you stored with Dr. M. Stevens, by safe and cheap transportation, addressed to me, to the care of the Chief of Ordnance, at San Antonio. I will cause instructions to meet them at San Antonio for their further disposition.

In view of the great importance of setting on foot the Collection of the necessary testimony to sustain the claim of Texas, against the Confederate States, I can but urge you to use the utmost dispatch in your power, in closing your duties, and forwarding your report to the Comptroller.

I am Sir

With great respect
Yr. very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jan: 28. 1862.

Dr. M. Stevens
Laredo, Texas.

Dr. Sir

I am informed by Charles Lovenskoild Esq. that he has deposited with you, subject to my demand,

Fifty Percussion muskets
Fifty Bayonets for Same
Fifty Bayonet Scabbards for Same
Fifty Screw-drivers & wipers for Same
Three thousand Ball and Buck-Shot Cartriges for Same

All in good order – Serviceable – and packed, ready for transportation

Will you be kind enough, if Mr. Lovenskoild has left Laredo, to forward the above named arms, accoutrements & ammunition, by safe transportation, addressed to me at San Antonio, to the care of the Chief of Ordnance. Instructions will meet them there to pay cost of transportation and for their further disposition.

I am Sir
Very respectfully &c
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin Jany 29. 1862.

To
Col. J. G. Washiell
Adj. Genl &c.
Austin Texas

Sir.

Under the sixth Section of an Act, entitled, "an Act, to provide for the protection of the Frontier of the State of Texas," approved on the 21. day of December, 1861, I have this day appointed James M. Norris of Coryell County, Colonel, A. J. Oberchain of Parker County, Lieutenant Colonel, and James B. Mc Cord, of the County of Hays, Major, of the Regiment provided for by the above recited Act.

Please issue the necessary Commissions.

Very resp: yr. obt: Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Jany 29th 1862.

To Maj. C. R. Johns
Comptroller &c.

Dear Sir,

I require from the Treasury the Sum of Ten thousand Dollars (in specie) to be applied for the benefit of the Sick & wounded soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army, by virtue of "an Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of said soldiers, approved January 8th 1862, and also an Act supplementary to the said named act approved January 13th 1862.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Jany 30th 1862.

Col. J. G. Washbell
Adj & Insp. Genl.

Sir.

I have this day appointed W. W. Reynolds, Quarter Master of the Regiment authorized to be raised for Frontier Protection. You will issue the necessary Commission with instructions to report immediately to Col. J. H. Norris Commanding.

Very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Jan: 29. 1862.

Irby Morgan Esqr.
Nashville Tenn:

Dr. Sir.

Your favor, under date of 2nd ult. but mailed on the 2nd Instant; has been received — Contents duly noted.

You have doubtless before this time learned, that your information, relative to the authorities of this State, interfering with, or ignoring your Contract; with the Texas Penitentiary, was unreliable.

It is the disposition of the authorities of this State, to aid in every possible way, in the prosecution of the war — or in making our men, from every State in the Confederacy, Comfortable in the field.

Your Contract with the Penitentiary, stands to day as it did the day you made it, unless it has been changed by you, and the authorities of the Penitentiary, of which this Department has not been advised.

It is my wish, that the Contract shall stand as made, and hope, that all requisitions made by you by virtue of the Contract will be promptly & satisfactorily filled.

The whole of the manufactured stuffs of the Penitentiary are now used only for military purposes.

With high esteem.

I am Sir, Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Janry 30. 1862.

C. S. West
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas.

I have this day appointed Arthur Edwards, as a Notary Public in Brazos County, in place of Nathan Edwards, confirmed by mistake. Please issue necessary letter of appointment.

Very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Janry 30th 1862.

Thomas Johnston
Chf. Justice
Burleson Co.
Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Yours under date of 11th present month has been received — Contents duly noted, and I am instructed by the Governor to say in reply thereto —

1. That Col. Nelson had no authority to require of you the arms mentioned in your letter. The proper mode to have pursued, would have been for Col. Nelson, through the Commanding General, to make a requisition on the Governor, for arms: Then the Governor by order through the Office of the Adjutant-General, would have required you to deliver the arms to Col. Nelson. In that way, the right of the State would be saved, by having record testimony against the Confederacy, for so many arms furnished.

2. In order that the matter may be cured now, as far as possible, you will obtain through Col. Nelson, the proper receipts, that these arms are on the Service of the Confederacy, and that they have been received from this State.

3. By calling the attention of Col. Nelson to the matter, he will at once understand what is necessary to

be done, — and will cheerfully, I doubt not, cause the proper receipts to be executed.

4. When you obtain the proper vouchers, you will forward them to the Adjutant General at this place.

I hope you will be successful with little trouble.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Pri. Secy.

Executive Department

Austin, Febry 1. 1862.

To

Col. A. G. Blackwell

Adj. Genl &c.

Austin.

Dr. Sir

I have this day appointed William Saffold of Guadalupe County, to be Brigadier General of the 25th Brigade of Texas State Troops. Please issue to him a Commission to that effect.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully

Yr Obt. Servt.

P. H. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Feby 1st 1862.

To
Col. J. Y. Dashiell
Adj.t & Insp. Gen.l

I have this day appointed E. D. Lane of Gillespie County, Commissary of the Regiment being raised for Frontier Protection. You will please issue the necessary Commission.

Very Respectfully,
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 3d 1862.

Genl J. S. Besser
Financial Agent State Penitentiary
Huntsville.

Dear Sir.

Yours of 26th Inst. has come to hand and contents noted. I regret exceedingly to learn, that those having charge of the proper Department of the C. S. Army, still fail to furnish the means required to pay for such fabrics as they need for the use of the Soldiers, manufactured by our Penitentiary. In a brief interview with Genl Hebert some days ago, this subject was mentioned. He alluded to the unpleasant case that had occurred some time since, in regard to the delivery of goods by the authorities of the State Institution, and remarked, he trusted nothing of the kind would occur in the future. I assured him that I was not only disposed, but determined to extend every assistance to the Confederate Government in my power, to an energetic prosecution of the war, more particularly, now the comfort of our own citizen soldiers was involved, and that if the Department would make arrangements to pay at short stated periods, for the goods received from the Penitentiary, it would ensure; but this was unfortunately necessary, from the fact that the Institution, was entirely self-sustaining,-

That from the proceeds it was compelled to feed and support its operations, purchasing its materials, keeping the machinery in order &c., and that if the proceeds were devoted to the use of the Army, they must furnish the means to keep the machinery at work.

Genl Hebert appeared to think there would be no difficulty in carrying out this arrangement.

As I have said to you before, our Soldiers must be fed and clothed. If the Confederate authorities in this State are unable to furnish these necessaries, our people must come to the relief of those who are protecting our State from Invasion.

I appreciate your position fully, and am well aware of your anxiety to protect the credit of the Financial Department over which you so ably preside.

I am fully aware that it will not do to transact your business on an uncertain credit basis. Yet it may be necessary at times to relieve the pressing wants of the Quarter Master's Department by extending to them some little time, when we know that by so doing our Citizen Soldiery are the beneficiaries.

It appears to me that a Gentleman in every way so competent as yourself to lay this whole Subject before the proper Department at Houston, could by an interview with the proper parties, so arrange this business, as to secure in the future harmony and punctuality.

I will address the Department on the Subject matter of this letter, urging upon them the absolute necessity of promptness in the Contracts with the State Penitentiary.

It is strange indeed, that Mr. Rogers, the last Financial Agent, has not yet handed over the Books, and rendered an account of his Stewardship. Let me urge you to insist that he will at an early day place in your possession all Books, Papers, &c., the property of the State. You must not permit the interests of the State to suffer for the want of the Books, &c. in his possession.

I am, Genl very respectfully,

T. H. Duncan

Executive Department.
Austin, Jany 31. 1862.

John D. Henry Esq.
Livingston, Tex.

Sir.

You are hearby appointed Sub. Agent of the Coshatte and Muscogee Indians, residing in the County of Polk, in the State of Texas.

You will without delay enter upon the discharge of your duties, and in the performance of them, will be governed by the following general instructions: —

1. You will visit them regularly once in every month — and as much oftener as circumstances may require, in order to give them necessary instruction in agricultural pursuits, and to see that they are not depredated upon by lawless persons

2. If at any time you find that depredations have been commited upon the Indians, for whom you are Agent, their property stolen or injured, or other wrong done them, you will at once bring such matter to the notice of the law officers, and use your best efforts to bring the wrong doer to punishment.

3. It is your duty to see that these Indians are protected, and it is expected that you will so act, as to accomplish the object.

4. You will from time to time, give the Indians such instructions in agricultural pursuits, as will learn them to become good farmers. You will not confine yourself to instructions in agricultural pursuits, alone, but instruct them also in raising stock; and in making implements that are useful in tilling the ground, and making them comfortable at home.

5. The two hundred dollars, which you will draw quarterly from the State Treasury, — to wit; the sum of fifty dollars every three months, you will expend as follows: the one half you will appropriate to your own use: the other half you will use for the benefit of the Indians, in the purchase of agricultural instruments, and other articles, of which they may stand in need — being economical in such use, making it extend as far as possible.

6. You will make a report to this Department, once in every three months, stating the condition of the Indians the success you have had in the discharge of your duties. the amount of agency money you have expended. the

articles you have purchased, together with any other matters that will aid in laying before the Executive, the exact condition of the Indians under your charge.

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Feby 3rd 1862.

Hon. C. S. West,
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir —

I have this day appointed Jackson Rust, of Wharton County (original appointment) Notary Public; and B. L. Blake, of Titus County, Notary Public, in place of H. Borlin, whose time has expired. Please issue Letters of appointment.

Resp. &c.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Feby 4: 1862.

Robt. Fitzhugh,
Mc Kinney, Texas.

Dr. Sir. —

Your favor under date of 29th ult: came to hand. Renewed recital of cause of business has prevented an earlier reply: Our Answer to your letter, is as instructed by the Governor to say.

1. That the manufactured stuffs of the Penitentiary are

now given out only to Army Contractors, for the use of men in the field. ——————

—— 2. That if you are engaged in furnishing Supplies, or other army Stores to the troops, there will be no difficulty in your obtaining a Sufficiency of Stuffs to answer your purpose. ——————

—— 3. The mode adopted at the Penitentiary, on the part of the authorities, of applicants for manufactured Stuffs, is to require that he, the applicant, produce a certificate under the hand and Seal of his Chief Justice, that he is an Army Contractor or furnisher of Army Supplies. On the production of such a certificate, the goods applied for are invariably furnished, if possible, upon payment of the money, or other Satisfactory arrangement. ——————

—— 4. By adopting and pursuing this mode, you will easily Succeed in obtaining the Supply of Cloth you desire. —

—— Hoping, Sir, that you will find no difficulty what you desire — ——————

I am

With respect

Yr Obt Servt

Pri: Secy.

Executive Department

Austin, Feby 4th 1862.

Geo. Wilkins Kendall Esqr

Boerne;

Dear Sir, ——

—— Your favor of 28th Jany came to hand a day or two since, finding me much engaged, endeavouring to put the Frontier Regiment in the field. I fully appreciate the importance and necessity of protecting the property and lives of our frontier settlers, and I unhesitatingly say it shall be done during my term of office, if in the power of mortal to accomplish so desirable a result. ——————

—— Col. Norris has this day ordered Capt. de Montel to repair with his Company immediately to the section of

Country lately visited by the Indians, and to extend every protection in his power.

This Company is ordered hurriedly into the Service, before arrangements have been completed for Subsisting the men. One of the Lieutenants will be ordered to act as Commissary for the Company, and I trust the people in the neighbourhood of whom they will be Scouting, will find it convenient to Sustain them with necessaries until permanent arrangements can be made.

Trusting, my dear Sir, you and yours are well, and that in the future our Country will be spared from the horrible revelations of the Red man.

I am, Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 4th 1862.

To the Directors of the
State Penitentiary,
Huntsville.

Gentlemen.

I have been Solicited by the Revd Mr. I. F. Conrard of the Roman Catholic Church, that he be permitted to preach occasionally to Such Convicts as may wish to hear him, and administer such spiritual Comfort to those Convicts who are members of his Church, as may be proper and desirable to them, and that it would suit him to wait upon them at an early hour of the day which would not interfere with the time occupied by the Chaplain of the Institution.

I beg leave to refer you to Chapt. VIII of the Penal Code, Articles 1248 & 1249, which appears to cover the application made.

The request appears to me to be reasonable and proper, and I trust you will Confer with the Chaplain and arrange this matter to the entire Satisfaction of all interested; and for the benefit of the unfortunate Convicts.

I am Yours very respy
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 4 1862.

H. K. Farr Esqr.
Kerrville, Texas.

Dear Sir. ——

Your letter under date of 28th last month, has been received: its importance demands an immediate reply: I am by the Governor instructed to say in answer: ——

1. That the Enrolling Officers who have been appointed, were selected by the Representatives in the Legislature who represented the enrolling Districts: in the case of the enrolling District composed of Hays, Gillespie & Kerr, the appointment was delayed until after all the others had been appointed, in order that your Representatives might select a good and reliable man. The Governor thought, that this was the best mode, for the reason, that his acquaintance was very limited on the Frontier, while it was presumed that the Representatives were fully informed as to who was the proper man for the position. ——

2. A copy of the Law is here enclosed to you, by which you will see, that it is required that the Companies shall be formed in a particular manner. You will further observe, that each County under the Law is entitled to furnish its proportion of men in forming the Company. ——

3. The construction placed on the Law, with reference to the number of men each County is entitled to furnish, is as follows: if the enrolling District is composed of five Counties, then each County would be entitled to furnish twenty men; if of four Counties, then twenty five men: if of three Counties, then thirty three men: Consequently under this Construction of the Law, Kerr County will furnish thirty three men — Gillespie the same number, and Hays the like number. The further Construction placed on the Law, is, that those men who come properly armed, with good serviceable horses, shall be received before men who come badly armed, or with bad horses — men to be preferred to boys. ——

4. The enrolling Officer is not appointed to be the Captain: after the Company is organized, the men then elect their Officers. ——

5. The Enrolling Officer has no right to exclude men, simply because they are Americans: if he do, he will be highly culpable, and on proof of such act, would be removed by the Governor. ——

——— 6. By reading the law carefully, you will at once see that the Governor has no authority to accept your Company. ——— While he may regret this, still he has no authority to do more than he has already done. All the ten enrolling Officers have been appointed, and they are now engaged in their duties. ———

——— 7. The Governor hopes that the enrolling Officers will discharge his duty fully, fairly, and openly: that he will take into his Company the best material that can be found in the three Counties: and if he does his duty, he will do so: the Company should be formed of "Indian fighters, and not out of any particular class of men. ———

——— 8. You had better advise with the enrolling Officer, and seek to point him to the true manner in which the Company should be organized. ———

——— A letter from you, in relation to any developments that may take place will be acceptable. ———

I am, Sir,
With high Respect
— Yr. Very Obt. Servt.

Pri: Secy

——— Your "enrolling Officer" resides at Fredericksburg, and his name is Jacob Kuechler. ———

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 4th 1862

To the Chief Quarter Master
Department of Texas, Galveston.

Dr Sir. ———

——— I am in receipt of a letter from the Financial Agent of the Texas State Penitentiary under date of 26th ult. The contents of that communication induces me to address you this letter. ———

——— As a matter of course, the Financial Agent is very solicitous, that the Interests of the Institution, of which he has Control, shall not suffer: in this he is unquestionably right, and

has my fullest approbation. ——— The Penitentiary is self-sustaining, and must, in order to live, receive pay for its manufactured stuffs, in times not so remote from each other, as to force a suspension of operation, because of deferred payment. ——— The Institution is at this time largely in debt, and is paying ten per cent. interest thereon, which is onerous in the extreme on so large an amount. If it were not for the existence of these facts, the goods could be furnished to the Army, without the Institution being under the necessity of requiring payment on delivery, or at fixed periods, without fail. The State furnishes no funds to the Penitentiary, and as a consequence, when its debtors fail to make payment in the time expected and relied on, the Institution finds itself without means, and are absolute and burdensome embarrassement ensues. ———

——— While the authorities of this State, and the authorities of the Penitentiary, are desirous of extending every facility in their power to the Officers of the Army of the Confederacy; and advancing to the utmost of their ability, the comfort, aid and welfare of the men in the field, yet rule and regulation must be adopted, and enforced, as to the action of the authorities of the Penitentiary, so that the labors of the Institution shall result in the greatest amount of good. The Institution must sustain itself: to enable it to do so, payments must be made, either on delivery of the manufactured stuffs, or at stated periods agreed upon, between those in charge of your Department, and the immediate authorities of the Penitentiary. ———

——— I have written to Col. Besser the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary upon this subject, and I trust that, on an interview between you a satisfactory arrangement can be made, whereby the fabrics of the Penitentiary can be furnished to the Quarter Master's Department on such terms, that the usefulness and very existence of the Institution may not be hazarded. ———

——— I am aware of the difficulties which surround your Department, and have instructed the Financial Agent to bear them in mind when dealing with you, and not to be punctilious, when the necessities of your Department demand an extention of time in which to make payment. In doing this I have necessarily left to him a wide range of discretion, and I would urge you, Sir, to his assistance whenever it is in your power.

——— Some time in October last, there was a Contract-

entered into between the authorities of the Penitentiary, and Irby Morgan of Nashville, Tenn. who is connected with the Quarter-Master's Dept for the Western Division of the Army, for one half of the manufactured fabrics of the Penitentiary, for the time of Six months. — From the day that contract was entered into up to this time, Mr. Morgan, has at all times, been in advance of his receipts. He has had money on deposit at the Penitentiary, ready to pass into the hands of the authorities, when they are ready to deliver the Stuffs contracted for, and I am told by the Financial Agent; that had it not been for the promptness of Mr. Irby Morgan, in making his payments, that the Penitentiary would have been forced to suspend operations. It is difficult for the Financial Agent to comprehend, why the Quarter Master's Department for the Western Division of the Army, is at all times in funds, while the Department of Texas, is compelled to accept extension of time in which to make payment.

Promptness in filling your Requisition, has been urged upon the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary, when he can possibly do so, with safety to the interests under his Charge, and for which he is responsible. A like promptness on your part, in making payments, will induce pleasants and harmonious relations between you.

It is my earnest desire, that the business shall be so conducted between the Quarter Master's Department, and the authorities in charge of the Penitentiary, as that your Department may receive all of the manufactured stuffs, that may be necessary for the Comfort of the Soldiers, and the Penitentiary receive such Compensation therefor, as to enable its machinery to be kept in Constant operation.

I am, Sir,
With high Respect.
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, Feby 5th 1862.

Hon W. B. Ochiltree,
Richmond, Va.

My dear Sir.

Your esteemed favor came to hand ten days since. I am truly delighted to learn of the prompt action on the part of the Texas Delegation in bringing the subject of Frontier protection before the authorities of the Confederate Government, and I am equally glad to learn from you that the Congress have acted so liberally towards us. I am satisfied it will prove the most efficient and economical plan that could be adopted at this time.

Let me urge you to conclude the business as promptly as you inaugurated it. I hope to have the entire Regiment in the field by the first of March, and it would be a great relief to the State Government that the Regiment be immediately recognized by the Confederate Government.

Please send as early as possible a copy of the law, &c.

I am

Yours very respt.

P. H. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 6th 1862.

To His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President of the Confederate States,
Richmond, Va.

Dr Sir.

I deem it my duty to call to your attention the existence of a civil difficulty between the War Department of the Confederate States, and the Regimental Staff-Officers of the Regiment of Col. John S. Ford, which was raised under an Ordinance

of the late Convention of the State of Texas, and received into the Service of the Confederacy, as will be seen by the letter of the Secretary of war, of date the 23rd day of April, 1861.

The Ordinance of the Convention by virtue of which the Regiment was raised, is in substance as follows, on the point now in dispute. "There shall be appointed by the Colonel, an Adjutant, a Quarter Master, a Commissary, a Regimental Surgeon, each with the Rank of Captain".

Col. Ford was elected Colonel of the Regiment by the Convention; So soon as the Regiment was raised, he appointed the several Staff-Officers permitted by the ordinance; these appointees at once entered upon the discharge of their duties.

The Secretary of War, under date of the 23rd day of April, 1861, used the following language to the Governor of the State of Texas, when applied to, to receive said Regiment into the service of the Confederacy: "I have concluded to receive the Regiment originally provided for by the Ordinance of the Convention".

At the time this language was used by the Secretary of war, the Regiment had been raised, and the appointments extended to Staff-Officers, by the Colonel Commanding.

At a subsequent day, when this Regiment was received into the Service of the Confederacy, the several appointees by the Colonel, were mustered into the Service in the capacity they had previously held in the Regiment when it was in State Service. In other words, the Regiment was received as an entirety into the Service of the Confederacy.

The Colonel learned sometime in August, that the War Department had made appointments of all the Regimental Staff-Officers of his Regiment: he at once applied to Gen'l Earl Van Dorn to learn what course to pursue in order to prevent confusion. Gen'l Van Dorn at once issued his Special Order No. 59, in which he says, "The Regimental Staff-Officers of Col. Ford's Regiment of Texas mounted Riflemen will be retained in the Service of the Confederate States with the rank of Captain upon the same footing, as were the Regimental Staff-Officers of Col. McCulloch's Regiment of Texas mounted Riflemen, subject to the approval of the War Department."

I am informed that Col. McCulloch, while in Command of this Department, immediately preceding the transfer of Gen'l Van Dorn to Virginia, issued his Special Order in like terms.

During all this time, the appointees of Col. Ford

were in the active discharge of their duties as Staff-Officers to the Regiment, and so continued until about the 12th Day of January 1862, when an order was received by the Colonel from the War Department, touching the matter. Whereupon they ceased to act. ——— After this great delay, and after being de facto the Staff-Officers of the Regiment for many months, fulfilling all the duties of the positions — supplying the Regiment in every particular, as though they were the de facto Staff-Officers, they find that they are not recognized at the War Department, and their pay withheld, and the settlement of their accounts suspended. ———

——— I am informed, and believe the information to be true, that these Staff-Officers, now unrecognized, have been acting as the Staff-Officers of the Regiment, and have been the only ones so acting, the appointees of the War Department having been detailed by the successive Commanders of this Department to other duties. ———

——— The appointees of the Colonel have dealt with Contractors, on the basis, that they were valid, existing, and recognized appointments: — They have incurred heavy liabilities to our people for Supplies; and I can assure you that the utmost Confusion is consequent upon their non-recognition by the War Department. The citizens have liberally supplied the necessities of life to the Soldiers, on the credit of the Confederacy, under the belief that when funds could be subjected to the order of the Pay Department, settlements would be had, and payments made. ———

——— The authorities of this Department, however, after delay and Confusion and uncertainty, are non-recognizing the acts of these Staff-Officers, so far as to make payments to such persons as have furnished Supplies and materials to the Regiment, through these officers, on the credit of the Confederacy: but still no such action is taken by the war Department, as to recognize the Officers, order a settlement, relieve them of their heavy liabilities, and compensate them in the shape of Salaries for their labor. ———

——— These gentlemen have served the Confederacy with zeal, faithfulness and ability, and deserve recognition by the Department, & no principle is infracted by so doing. I feel very certain that no more irregularity will justify non-recognition, especially when it brings in its train injury to the credit of the Government, and injustice to

men, who have freely, willingly, and promptly subjected themselves to the service of the Country. ——— I bring these matters to your attention, Sir, in order that you may take such action, in the premises as will comport with what you deem most advantageous to the public interest. ———

I am, Sir,
With high Respect
Your very obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 5th 1862.

Hon. A. H. Reagan,
Dear Sir. ———

Your letter of 15th ult. reached me two days since, the same mail brought me a doc't from Judge Ochiltree conveying the very gratifying intelligence that the Congress had unanimously passed a bill receiving our Frontier Regiment. I thank you, Sir, for your promptness in securing such early action of the Government in the premises, and hope in a few days to receive an authenticated copy of the act. It is my desire to place the Regiment at once in Service — the necessities of the Frontier demand it. ———

Trusting you are in health
I am Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 5th 1862.

Lt. Col. W. P. Lane,
Marshall
Dear Sir,

The Legislature before adjourning appropriated some means to be used by the Executive, for the relief of the Sick and wounded Texas in the Confederate Army. I am very solicitous about our Soldiers in Arkansas and Missouri, but can get no reliable information as to their whereabouts or condition. If they are suffering from disease, I should be pleased to dispatch an Agent at once for their relief.

Will you be kind enough to write me at your earliest leisure, giving me such facts as you are possessed of, and make such suggestions as you may deem proper

I am Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 1862.

Hon. J. W. Throckmorton
Mc Kinney, Texas,
Dear Sir.

The Legislature appropriated some means for the benefit of the Sick and wounded Soldiers from Texas in the Confederate Army. I am anxious, if it be necessary, to relieve the Sick Texans now in Winter Quarters in Arkansas, or wherever else they may be. I am unable to get any accurate information as to where they are, or whether or not it is advisable for me to send an Agent with means for their relief.

I should be much pleased to hear from you on this subject at your earliest convenience.

I am Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 5th 1862.

Hon. W. S. Oldham, Richmond Va.

Dear Sir.

Your very interesting letter of 13th ult reached me two days since, contents duly noted. I can but thank you, as also the other members of the Texas Delegation who have so promptly discharged their duty in bringing the subject of Frontier Protection before the Congress of the Confederate States, and upon your signal success in securing the unanimous support of the Congress upon the measure. The same mail that brought me your letter also brought one from Judge Oldham assuring me of such action.

I trust you will at once forward me an authenticated copy of the Act.

We desire to place the Regiment immediately in the Service.

I trust you are well and shall be pleased to hear from you frequently.

I am Yours very Resp.

J. R. Lubbock

P. S. I enclose a letter to the President with the request of Col. Jno. S. Ford that you will deliver it. The copies of papers also enclosed are for your perusal and as documents of reference should the President desire to see them.

Very resp.

The original of these papers were enclosed to Gen. Hebert under promise that he would forward them to the War Department.

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 4. 1862.

Hon. E. S. West.
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir. I have this day appointed the following Notaries Public: —

Wharton Co.

Jackson Rust. Orig. appt.

Bee Co.

John R. Shook. " — " —

Shelby Co.

L. M. Truitt. Re — "

Clay Co.

Benjamin Hubert. Orig. appt.

Please issue the proper letters.

Respectfully, F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 10th Feby 1862.

E. S. West,
Sec'y of State
Austin, Tex.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day made the following appointments for constitute the Board of Trustees for the Blind Asylum, at Austin, Texas, in connection with the

Jas H. Raymond, viz: — W. H. D. Carrington, — William Von Rosenburg — Thomas Freeman and William L. Westfall. Please issue the proper evidence of the fact to them.

Respectfully

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, 17th Feby, 1862.

James H. Raymond Esq.
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir

On yesterday I appointed Thomas Freeman, William Von Rosenburg, W. H. D. Carrington Esqrs. and D. W. H. Westfall, to constitute the Board of Trustees, for the Blind Asylum in this City, in connection with you. Will you be kind enough, at your earliest convenience, to call them together, and take such action toward re-opening the Institution as you in your Capacity as Trustee may deem necessary and proper.

I am, Sir,
With respect
Yr. Obt. Servt.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, Feby 11, 1862

Col. Edw. Clark,

Dear Sir,

Your note of yesterday came duly to hand, contents noted. In regard to the arms spoken of in your letter, I have to say, That of the contrary having them now in possession are desirous of keeping them for

the purpose of at once going into the Service, they have permission to do so. If they decline Service, then I would wish to see them pass into the hands of those that will immediately enlist. ——— Presuming that at present the College will have no use for them, and that they are required for the defence of the State, I have directed the Adjt and Insp. Genl to issue an order to you that you may Control them. ——— Trusting you may soon have your Regiment full and in the Service, ———

I am Yours - very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 11. 1862

Messrs E.B. Nichols & Co
Houston,

Gentlemen ———

——— Your favor of 1st inst came to hand some days since. ———

——— I regret that your Mr. Frederick should have misapprehended my conversation, in regard to the storing of cotton. My recollection is that, "I said it might be well to have such cotton as you expected to ship, in readiness at convenient points near the R. Road Depots." I did not contemplate giving permits to store cotton at the various Depots. Should your request be complied with, and leave be granted to store Cotton at the eight points named in your letter, I could not refuse a similar application from other parties. The consequence would be an immense accumulation of cotton which might result in great injury to those points and the Country. By granting the permission requested, it would be a virtual abandonment of the Proclamation. ——— As I have said to you, whenever I am assured that cotton is to be put in transit for immediate shipment by reliable parties, with the view to bring in return, arms, or such things as are likely to aid us in this war, I will most cheerfully

encourage such shipments. ——— But I am opposed to the storing of Cotton at assailable points.

I am Gent. Yours very resp.

T. R. Lubbock

Confidential.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 13th 1862.

Genl N. H. Darnell
Col. &c. Dallas.

Dear Sir. ———

On last evening I received a letter from Genl Van Horn, sent me through Col. Locke by express. I herewith enclose you a copy of that letter as the best way to aid you in coming to a conclusion as to its great importance. You will see at once the impossibility of my complying with the request he makes within the time named. The State you are well aware has no troops in the field: hence, in order to meet the wishes of Genl Van Horn and emergency of the case, I can but lay his request before you and others who have troops organized, and as I have learned, have authority to select your Service. ———

I feel assured you could render more efficient aid to the Confederacy and Texas by immediately attaching yourself to Genl V's command than you could possibly do by going to Kentucky, or any other point. The campaign proposed I consider a very important one, & if successfully carried out will rid us of Jay Hawkers, and Kansas murderers, and restore Missouri to her Southern Sisters. ———

I trust every man that can, will at once join one of the various Regiments being raised in your Section, and that you will hasten to the designated rendezvous with the utmost despatch. ———

I do not know where Gols. Johnson and Taylor, are, or others who I am told have Regiments partially organized. ———

If you are informed as to their locality, and will send copies of Genl V's letter and of this one to them or any other parties that may have men raised, I will see that the expense of the Express is paid. ———

It appears to me if you, Col. Harper and others would take up the line of march forthwith for the contemplated campaign,

leaving behind good recruiting Officers, you will soon be joined by many gallant men who desire active Service. My opinion is that the Government should, with the opening of Spring, act most determinedly, throwing every man that can be armed in the field, driving every hostile bayonet beyond our territory. To do this, the present organized and disciplined troops, should be taken from all the States, and the defence of the various States confided to new levies to be made from State troops, called out by the Confederate Govt for 12 mos. unless sooner discharged. _____

_____ Trusting my Suggestions may meet your approbation,

I am Yours very Respt.

D. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 13th 1862.

Gen. Earl Van Dorn,
General. _____

_____ Your letter of 23rd Jany did not reach me until last night. You will see the utter impossibility of complying with your Requisition within the time named in your letter. The State of Texas has not a company in the field independent of those in the Confederate Service. We are diligently engaged in organizing our State troops, but some weeks will yet elapse before that organization will be completed. _____

_____ Appreciating fully the importance of your contemplated advance into Missouri, I have notified Col. Darnell, now at Dallas with his Regiment of your call for troops, and have requested of him to join you forthwith; and to notify all others having Regiments or parts of Regiments of your desire and that they too go forward to your assistance. I have also sent to day a copy of your letter to Genl Hebert and suggested to him the propriety of sending to you a portion of the cavalry under his immediate Command. My opinion is that he could spare 12 or 1500 men without any great injury to his Department, as mounted men can be raised here with great facility. _____

It is very difficult to raise infantry. I regret that you were not more explicit as to the period of time you wished men for, and the last moment it would do to send them forward to Genl Pike. ——

—— Another point, How are the men to be subsisted? and how is transportation to be furnished? I allude to men that may be hereafter raised, and ordered as you desired. ——

—— I should be pleased to hear from you and feel most anxious to do every thing I can to promote the success of the great struggle in which we are engaged. ——

I am Yours with respect.
P. R. Liebbeck

——

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 13th 1862.

General,

—— I herewith enclose a copy of letter received from Genl Van Dorn last night. You will observe the date and see that it has been three weeks reaching me. You are well aware of the situation of this Military Department, and will at once agree with me as to the impossibility of my furnishing the troops demanded, particularly the Infantry. ——

—— I fully appreciate the importance of the contemplated campaign into Missouri, and regret exceedingly my total inability to comply with the Requisition ——

—— I have however this day notified Col. N. H. Darnell and others, who I am informed are now rendezvousing at or near Dallas, of the request of Genl Van Dorn, and have urged upon them, if in their power, to join him in his Campaign. ——

—— It occurred to me that you might deem it advisable under existing circumstances, to spare from your Command a portion of the Cavalry; should you feel inclined to do so. I feel no hesitation in saying that you would at once be enabled to recruit as many more Cavalry, as you desire. ——

—— It strikes me as all important, that the Government should, at a very early day, concentrate as many troops as practicable, at the proper points, in order to aid, our

territory of every hostile bayonet, — to do this will it not be necessary to draw from the States a portion, if not all of the present well organized and disciplined troops, and for the defence of the various States call out State troops for 12 mos. unless sooner discharged?

There is a report in the City that the mouth of the Rio Grande is blockaded, (nothing official).

With continued assurances of my high regard —

To Genl
P. O. Hebert

I am Yours very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 13. 1862.

Col. M. F. Locke

Dear Sir.

Your favor of 1st inst. enclosing letter to me from Genl Earl Van Dorn, reached me through the hands of Mr. Mc Clover last evening.

I regret very much that I had not received early notice of the Requisition for troops.

I appreciate fully the importance of all you say in your letter relative to the proposed Campaign and trust it may be fully and successfully carried out.

I am really chagrined, to think I cannot respond promptly to the call. I have not time to give you all of the particulars as to my inability to comply with the request of Genl Van Dorn. I enclose a Letter for him which is open, after reading, please seal the same.

I am pleased that you settled your a/c with the Pay Department while at Richmond — it will relieve the State of a very large amount that she has assumed to pay, and justly, too, because the Troops were raised to be in readiness for Confederate Service.

During the Session of the Legislature, the proposition was before them or before the Military Committee to pay Aids de Camps for organizing troops, and was by them voted down.

Trusting you are well, and wishing you a triumphant Campaign,

I am Yours very resp.
T. H. Ludwick

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 14. 1862.

Thomas Carothers Esq.
Superintendant, Texas Penty.
Huntsville

Dr. Sir.

In preparing the Frontier Regiment, authorized to be raised by Act of the Legislature, for Frontier protection, I find it necessary to Supply thirty five tents for the use of said Regiment, to protect military Stores, and for Hospital purposes.

Be so kind, Sir, as to inform me, if it is in your power to furnish the cloth, and construct the tents at once: the tents to be Wall-tents, with flies, &c. and send them to this place?

If it be impossible for you to construct the tents at once, then say if you can furnish the cloth, and deliver it here? It is important that the tents be provided without delay.

Either the State or the Confederacy will pay the Penitentiary for the goods furnished and labor performed. This department will attend to that matter, and see that the interests of the Institution do not suffer.

An early reply is requested.

I am; Sir,
Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. H. Ludwick

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 14. 1862.

Col. J. Y. Dashiell
Adj't & Insp. General,
Sir. —

I have this day appointed William Hudson, of Cook County, Brigadier Gen'l of the 2d Brigade, Texas State troops, vice Jas. Bourland, who declines. You will please issue the proper instructions to him, that he may proceed at once to the proper organization of the Brigade.

Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, Feby 1862.

J. B. Benjamin
Sec'y of War, C. S.
Richmond, Va.
Dr. Sir —

I am in receipt of a communication from Gen'l Earl Van Dorn, dated at Memphis, Tennessee, the 23rd January, 1862. This communication came to my hands on the 12th day of the present month. Gen. Van Dorn makes requisition on me, for two Regiments of Infantry, and as many Regiments of Cavalry, as may be ready to march, to rendezvous at Pocahontas, in the State of Arkansas, on the 1st day of March next, preparatory to engaging in an immediate campaign in Missouri, &c.

I can assure you, Sir, that it chagrines me, not to be able to comply with this requisition in terms and to the letter: but it is a matter of impossibility to do so. It is now the middle of February, and the Regiments cannot be moved to the point of rendezvous, within the stipulated time even if this were the only difficulty I had to meet.

The manner in which volunteers have been raised

and placed in the field from this State, has in a great measure taken the control of the matter away from the State authorities, and rendered them almost powerless to aid the General Government in times of emergency. I mean the promiscuous granting of Commissions to Colonels, without calling for troops through the Executive, but authorizing the Colonels appointed to raise men generally in any portion of the State. This has been the cause of much confusion, and the worker of much and serious evil. The executive has with faithfulness sought to fill each requisition made upon him for Infantry: but Companies which had reported to the Executive for Service, when designated and required to march to places of rendezvous, it would be found that they had been incorporated into Regiments raised by Colonels, under the objectionable rule mentioned. It is a practice resulting in no good, but effecting much injury, not only to the State, but also to the Confederacy. The rule should be changed, and changed at once, or else it will be out of the power of the Executive to respond promptly, and fill the Requisitions which may be made upon him for troops. It is impossible to raise infantry with any degree of facility in this State, while opportunities to enlist in the Cavalry are held out. For these several reasons, which seem to me to be sufficient, I would suggest, may Sir, I would urge, that hereafter when troops are required from this State, that a Requisition be made on the State directly for the number and character demanded: and if it be within the compass of his power, they will be furnished according to the Requisition. If the rule hitherto practiced continues to be followed, the Executive cannot be responsible, for the time or manner, in which Texas may furnish her quota of troops to the Government for the prosecution of the war. In order that the efforts of the Executive shall be effectual, he must have a system of bringing men into the field, and be governed by it. ——— Up to the present time, there has been required of Texas, 19.200 men; within the same period she has furnished upwards of 26.000 troops: and Singular as it may seem, not less than 3/4 of this force has been organized by Colonels, without approaching the Executive on the Subject, and that, too notwithstanding the Executive has used every effort to place men in the field, in accordance with the requisitions.

Thus you see, Sir, the working of the practice to which I object, and to which I call your earnest attention. Can it be, and will it be remedied? Had it not been for the interference of the Colonels, aforesaid as mentioned, the Executive could have furnished troops in the manner, and within the times the Requisitions demanded, and could in addition, he

ready to day to respond to any reasonable Requisition that might be made by the President. ——— In view of the emergency under which Genl Van Dorn has called on me for troops, I have used my best efforts (and hope they will be successful) to induce Col. N. H. Darnell, M. T. Johnson, T. C. Hawpe, R. H. Taylor, and M. F. Locke, to take up the line of march, without delay to the rendezvous at Pocahontas, to subject themselves and their Regiments to the orders of Genl Van Dorn. These are Cavalry Regiments, and were all (save that of Col. Locke) raised independent of the Executive, and have as I am informed, the choice of the Service they will enter. ———

——— I have also addressed Genl P. O. Hebert at Galveston, using every reason I could urge, to move him to place part of his Cavalry force, (Regiment of Col. Parsons, and Battalion of Maj. De Bray) on the march to Pocahontas, assuring him that he can recruit his Cavalry at short notice.

——— These, Sir, are the Steps I have taken, to comply with the Requisition of Genl Van Dorn. It is utterly impossible to recruit infantry, and Marsh it to the point of rendezvous, within time to be of service, in the anticipated campaign: The time is also too short, to organize a Cavalry force, and place it at Pocahontas in season to be of service: hence, as a necessity, I have been forced, to the course I have pursued. ———

——— I will call your attention to one other fact, likely to be of importance in calling for troops from this State. ———

——— The people of Texas, as it were, live on horseback, and it is with great aversion they enlist in the Infantry. Cavalry, — efficient cavalry, can be obtained from this State, almost to the extent of the male population: but infantry is difficult to furnish, for this reason: I would urge, on the Government of the Confederate Government to call for Cavalry from this State, as far as it is compatible with the Public interest, and to require of me, as few infantry as possible. This is a matter that should engage the attention of your Department. ———

——— I would also suggest, Sir, the propriety of requiring of the Executive of this State, a sufficient number of Troops, Infantry and Cavalry, for as short periods of enlistment as the welfare of the service will permit, to take the place of the troops now on the Coast, thus enabling the Department of war at Richmond, to transfer all of the present organized disciplined force in Texas, to such points of active hostilities, as the Emergency of the Spring Campaign may demand;

The requirements of the Government shall be complied with by me, if in my power to do so, but I do ask of, and I do urge upon your Department to aid and assist me, in retaining a system, so that I can Control the Military force of the State. ——— Perhaps the objections urged in this letter, should have been made known at an earlier day, but the great injury which has resulted from the practice is just now bearing fruit. The evils are so evident that; I am compelled by a sense of duty to urge them before you and ask a remedy. ——— Hoping Sir, that the several matters to which your attention has been called, will receive your early, earnest and mature Consideration, and that your conclusions will be imparted to me. ———

I am
With great Respect
Yr. very Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 14th 1862.

Genl. L. S Bevier,
Financial Agent, State Penitentiary.
Dear Sir. ———

I enclose you a Copy of letter received from J. B. Hood and Jno. Marshall, the Col. and Lt. Col of the 4th. Texas Regiment, begging that we furnish 6000 yds. of cloth to the Texas Troops under their Command. ——— You will please examine their order, and let me know at once if you can furnish the cloth. I trust it may be in your power to do so. I feel that our own Soldiers should be kept clothed, and let us do all we can for them. ——— Please let me hear from you at your earliest Convenience.

Yours very Resp.
T. R. Lubbock

In Camp near Dumfries Va.,
15th July 1862, Fourth Texas Regiment.

Governor Frank Lubbock

Dear Sir.

We need 6000 yards of your Penitentiary Jeans to make up a uniform for the Fourth Texas Regiment. We propose to pay into the Texas Treasury as much of the amount allowed our Regiment by the Confederate Government for clothing, as may be the value of this order. Our Quarter Master draws $25 each Six months for each Soldier to purchase his clothing. The amount of our Bills will be secured by the Quarter Master who will pay it over to the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary or to his order, in the bills of the Confederate Treasury.

We entrust to Dr Billingsly the purchase of these goods, who is authorized to receive them and draw an order for the amount upon the Quarter Master.

J. B. Hood
Col. 4th Texas
John Marshall, Lt. Col.

A true copy

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*Executive Department
Austin, 15th Feby 1862.

C. S. West
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day made the following Notarial Appointments, viz:- For

Anderson Co.

John Walworth &c. Re-Appointment
W. R. Miller Re-Appointment
James M. Berry, vice John M. Taylor
W. W. Pharr, vice C. Watkins

L. W. Dumas, Original Appointment

Burleson Co.

W. H. Murray, Re-Appointment

Henderson Co

Thomas F. Murchison, vice P. T. Burford

Parker Co.

John Dearmore, vice John T. Packwood
Robert Mc Kenzie, Original Appointment

Trinity Co.

A. J. Priebe, Original Appointment

San Saba Co.

Barton Trowbridge, Original Appointment

Please issue to them letters of Appointment.

Respectfully
P. R. Letbetter

Executive Department.
Austin, Feby 14. 1862.

C. S. West
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir

I have this day appointed C. F. Millett, as one of the Board of Trustees for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of the State of Texas, vice M. A. Taylor, time expired.

Please issue to him the proper evidences of the fact.

Respectfully
P. H. Latbrock

Executive Department,
Austin, 15th Feby 1862.

Dr M. A. Taylor
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Your time as one of the Trustees for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum having expired, C. F. Millett Esq. is this day appointed to succeed you.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
P. H. Latbrock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby 16th 1862.

Genl. I. S. Bevser
Financial Agent to State Penitentiary

Dear Sir. —

I this day received an application from Mr. Dillworth, a member of Co. I. Terry's Regiment, Texas Rangers, for 450 yds. of cloth. It appears Strange to me, if the Contract with Irby Morgan is as I understand it to be, that out of the cloth procured by him our Texas troops shall be first provided, that they should be forced to call directly upon the Penitentiary for material. Can it be, that they are not dealing fairly by us? if so, it must be looked into. Under the circumstances, I trust you will let Mr Dillworth have the cloth his Company needs, and I would deduct the quantity from the cloth to be furnished Mr. Morgan, as it goes to the use of troops that should be clothed from the supply furnished him. We must if possible take care of our brave and patriotic boys, who are suffering so many hardships, and perishing in the cold and rigorous climate of Kentucky and Virginia. —

Very Respt.
T. H. Lubbock

Note. —
I wish you would send me immediately copies of the contracts made with the Quarter Master.

Executive Department,
Austin, 15. Feby 1862.

C. S. West
Secy of State

Dr. Sir. —

I have this day appointed F. A. Leach to succeed A. L. Ball, as Notary Public for Porter Co. Texas. Please issue to him evidence of the fact.

Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 18. Feby 1862.

Charles Lovenskiold Esq.
Brownsville, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Very important public business, as well as that of individual, is held in check, and greatly suffering, by reason of the delay in the reception of your Report, as Commissioner in closing up military matters on the Rio Grande, in behalf of the State of Texas.

I must again urge you, Sir, to the greatest dispatch, in transmitting your Report at the very earliest possible day, and to ask that you report also in person, without delay, if that be necessary to a full and explicit Settlement of the accounts.

I am, Sir
With due Respect
Yr. very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 19. Feby 1862.

O. S. Weer.
Secy of State

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed David M.c D. Barclay, Notary Public in place of Wm D. Wood resigned, for Leon County.

Please issue Letter of Appointment.

Respectfully, F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Feby. 19th 1862.

Col J. V. Darnell
Adj. & Insp. Gen.

Sir.

I have this day appointed John Sayles of Washington County, to be my Aid de Camp for the 2nd Congressional District, and James K. Holland of Grimes County, for the 3rd District. You will please issue to them the proper Commissions, &c.

Yours Very Respectfully.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Feby 18. 1862.

Cols { D. B. Hood & Jno. Marshall,
Fourth Texas Regiment,

My dear Sirs,

Your letter of 15th Inst only reached me a very few days since. Immediately on its receipt, I addressed the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary, enclosing him a copy of your letter, and urged upon him, if it was possible, to fill your order, time sufficient has not elapsed to receive an answer, so soon as I hear from him, I will inform you of the result.

In consequence of the blockade, our Penitentiary has become quite an important Institution, the drafts upon it are immense, much more than it can possibly supply. It was also in a measure left by the Legislature entirely Self-Sustaining, They are compelled from the proceeds of its manufactured fabrics, to purchase the Cotton, wool and other material necessary to keep the machinery in motion, to supply all deficiency, breakages, &c. and then to feed and care for some 200 convicts, all of this requires a large amount, forcing them to do an exclusively cash business, or suffer the Concern to fall hopelessly behind.

Upon coming into Office I found the Directors, with the Consent of my predecessor, had contracted with the

C. S. Quarter Master for the Western Division of the Army to furnish ½ of the manufactured goods of the Penitentiary to that Department, and that the other ½ was agreed to be furnished the Q. Master's Department of our own State, making it very difficult to obtain goods except through the Contracting parties. I have never seen the Contracts, but have been informed that our Soldiers were to be first clothed with the goods Supplied. ——— You can rest assured, Gentlemen, that if it can be done, your Requisition shall be filled. ——— Trusting your gallant Command are being rapidly restored to health, and that you may soon have an opportunity of driving from our Soil, the miserable Vandals who pollute it with their presence ———

I am
Yours very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 19. Feby 1862.

To the Chief Justice of
Kerr County
Dr. Sir. ———

The minute System of defending the Frontier has been repealed to take effect 1. March, 1862. ——— The State arms in the hands of the minute men must be obtained. ———

To Successfully accomplish this object, the Executive is compelled to ask your energetic assistance. ———

When Muster Rolls are presented to you for your Certificate, you will please make diligent enquiry and learn who of the men have State arms in their possession, and require their immediate delivery to you; in default of complying with your request, You will mark on the Muster, opposite their names, the character of State arms the parties may have; The value of such arms, will be withheld at the State Treasury. ———

Your energetic action in this matter will be a public service.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

A letter in substance to the foregoing, was sent to the Chief Justice of the following counties — Montague, Jack, Clay, Wise, Young, Parker, Palo Pinto, Johnson, Erath, Mc Lennan, Comanche, Hamilton, Bosque, Coryell, Bell, Lampasas, Brown, San Saba, Llano, Burnet, Gillespie, Bandera, Frio, Uvalde, Mason, Medina, Atascosa, Live Oak, Nueces, Starr, Hidalgo, Cameron, Zapata, Webb, El Paso, Blanco, & Kerr.

Priv. Sec'y.

Executive Department,
Austin, 20th Feby 1862.

Dr. O. W. Kittrell
Huntsville, Texas.

My dear Sir.

Your favor under date 5th present month has been received:

I recognize the reasonableness of the complaints of the Creditors of the Penitentiary. Undoubtedly, they have the right to expect, and to demand, that their claims against the Institution shall be liquidated, either in money or its equivalent in the shape of manufactured fabrics. If the stuffs manufactured are turned exclusively into a channel, for the use of the Soldiers, then you could expect nothing less, than to receive, to say the least, a portion of the proceeds.

My understanding has been, that the Contracts entered into at the Penitentiary, between the authorities there, and Maj. Morgan Esq. of Nashville, Tenn. were made on the part of Mr. Morgan, as a person connected, with the Quarter Master's

Department for the Western Division of the Army; it is further my understanding, that the Texas troops, in that Division of the Army, should be first supplied, and the remainder of the Texas manufactured stuffs then given to the use of the Division. I hope that I am not mistaken in these understandings.

Certainly I am as adverse to permitting Speculators to reap profits from dealings with the Penitentiary, as a man can well be, especially as, when they are made off of our struggling Government, or suffering Soldiers.

The proceeds of the Sold fabrics, are subject to general disbursements under the guidance and judgment of the authorities at the Penitentiary.

All the fabrics have been turned over (I think wisely) to the use of the soldiers. They must be clothed and otherwise protected to the best of our ability. True, we ought to receive pay, and that promptly, for what we furnish; but if a necessary and unavoidable delay of payment occurs, we must cheerfully submit to it.

I have written to Genl Besser requesting copies of the Contract with Isby Morgan Esq. I desire to inspect the same closely in order to arrive at proper conclusions, as to a renewal of it.

I have also made inquiries as to the possibility of cloth being furnished for "Capt. Cleaveland's Company. If the Condition of the Institution can permit the cloth to be furnished, it will be obtained.

I will take pleasure in again writing to you, when word is received from the Penitentiary.

This letter may be shown to such persons, as you may deem proper.

Respectfully Yours

T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Febry 24. 1862.

C. S. West
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas.

Dr Sir.

I have this day appointed D. C. Chamberlain of Bell County, a Notary Public to succeed L. N. Bigham Esq. resigned.

Please issue letter of Appointment.

Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 24. Febry 1862.

Dr. Sir

Enclosed please find a copy of a letter addressed by Genl Earl Van Dorn to the Executive of the State of Texas, wherein a Requisition is made on said Officer for certain bodies of troops.

In view of the emergency which surrounds the call for troops, I am necessitated to lay the matter before Gentlemen who have forces organized in the State, and the choice of the Service they will enter.

Please deliberate maturely the contents of the enclosed letter, and if it be within your power, Subject yourself, at the earliest possible day to the orders of Genl Van Dorn, to aid in carrying out the anticipated campaign in Missouri.

Expedition is very necessary. The importance of aiding Genl Van Dorn is Supreme. Can you and will you act in accordance with the Emergency?

I am, Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servant
T. H. Lubbock

Col. Carter
Austin.

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 24. 1862.

Thos Carothers
Superint. Penitentiary
Huntsville, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

A Paragraph in the letter of Col. Jno. S. Besser, under date of 19. present month, informs me, that you are not prepared to have manufactured the thirty five tents, required of you only the other day, for the use of the frontier Regiment.

In view of this information, I have changed the Requisitions so far as to simply require;:—

1. That you forward to Brenham or to some other point on the Rail-Road, consigned to parties who will forward to the Adjutant General at this place the following Stuffs —.

1. 2256 yards, Penitentiary Duck
2. 175 lbs. Cotton twine
3. 350. " Tent cords

2. These articles will be directed by you to the Adjutant General, and consigned to some House on the Rail-Road to be forwarded.

3. Your early attention to this matter and compliance with my Requisition if possible, will be a public Service.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

P. S. The tents can be constructed here.

Executive Department
25. Feby. 1862.

Levi Houtz Esq.
La Grange, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Your favor of date the 22 present month, has been received: contents duly noted.

Without deciding at this time whether your position as "Mail Contractor" under the Confederate Government, exempts you from "State troop" Service, as an Officer of that Government, I will, on reception of the proper Certificate, furlough you from Military duty until a Draft is ordered, or until the State troops are ordered into Service: at such time you must take your Chance with the other Citizens.

You will make oath to the facts stated in your letter before your Chief Justice: on receipt of the affidavit, the furlough will be issued.

I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 25. Feby 1862.

General

In addition to what I wrote to you on the 13th present month, I have the honor to say,

That I have obtained response from Col. N. B. Harnett, and Carter, that they will move immediately with their Regiments to the Rendezvous at Pocahontas.

Col. Harnett's Regiment is an ordinary or usual Cavalry one.

Col. Carter's is a Regiment of Cavalry, armed with Lances and six-shooters.

I am, Sir, Yr. very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To Genl Van Dorn
Pocahontas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 25. 1862.

Dr. Sir. ——

——— I advised you by letter, transmitted through the hands of Hon. A. W. Terrell of this State, of the requisition made on me by Genl. Van Dorn for troops, to aid in prosecuting a Spring campaign in the State of Missouri; and of the Steps which had been taken to comply, as nearly as circumstances would permit, with said requisition. ———

——— In addition to what was said in the letter mentioned, I have the honor to report, that I addressed a Letter to Col. Carter, urging him to subject his Regiment of Lancers to the orders of Genl Van Dorn: I was moved to urge Col. Carter, to join Genl Van Dorn, for the reason, that it was very imformation, that his was an independent Regiment (raised by direct Commission from Richmond) and had the Choice of Service which it would enter.
Col. Carter had, in view of the emergency surrounding Genl Van Dorn, consenting to move his Regiment under the guidance of his Lt. Col. & Major, to the rendezvous at Pocahontas, without delay, while he himself goes to Richmond.

——— I am requested by Col. Carter to say, that he has on two occasions advised you, by the hands of parties going to Richmond, of the fact; that his Regiment was full and ready, to move to such point as you might indicate: but that he has just learned that the parties to whom the Reports were intrusted, never reached Richmond, much to his regret. Thus his Silence, or apparent Silence, is accounted for. Col. Carter met with much difficulty in raising his Regiment, because of the interference of Colonels who were raising men for shorter periods than the "war". He raised Forty companies before he could induce ten to stand to be mustered in as a Regiment for the "war". As fact as he would raise companies, twelve months' Colonels would take them, or cause disorganization. ———

——— I am further requested by Col. Carter to remind you, that you advised him that, his Regiment was intended for Missouri Service, unless he received direct orders from you, to report elsewhere, which orders have not been received up to this date. ———

I am, Sir, with great respect,
Yr. very Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

To
L. P. Benjamin
Sec. War
Richmond, Va.

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 26. 1862.

C. S. West,
Secy of State.
Austin

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed P. H. Childress a Notary Public for Colorado County, to succeed L. C. Cunningham resigned. —

Please issue letters of appointment.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, 26. Feby. 1862.

General

Your Communication of date the 6th present month was received two days Since: Contents duly noted. In reply permit me to say

1. That I fully recognize and appreciate the suggestions you make, and the views you present in regard to timely and adequate preparations, to beat back any and every effort that may be made against the States of Arkansas and Texas, by Lane, or any other marauders who may assail us.

2. On the 13th Inst. I received an express from Genl Van Dorn, for two Regiments of Infantry, and an indefinite number of Cavalry Regiments (as many as Could be furnished) to move without delay, and concentrate at Pocahontas by the first day of March. In Compliance with this Requisition, I have done all that was in my power. Expresses were Sent to Col's Darnell, Johnson, Harpe, Taylor, and Carter, to place their respective Commands on the march for the Rendezvous. I also Communicated with General Hebert, urging him to order a part of his Cavalry force to the Same Point, to aid in the anticipated campaign in Missouri. It was impossible, to throw the infantry Regiments to the point of rendezvous. The Regiments mentioned were all Cavalry.

3. On yesterday I received a Requisition from the Secy of War at Richmond, for fifteen Regiments of Infantry for the war to fill the quota of Texas. All my efforts must be and will be directed to the raising of these Regiments: they must be raised. You thus see, Sir, the varied difficulties and embarrassments which surround me.

I will very cheerfully lay the substance of your suggestions before the war Department of the Confederate States, and ask that the borders of Texas shall be protected—. I do not see how more than this can be done at the present.

I thank you for the suggestions you have made. It is my earnest desire, to make the enemy's soil the battle field, and to preserve our State from the unhallowed tread of the foe.

All that is in my power to do shall be done, to protect this State, and prosecute the war with vigor in every field.

I am, Sir,
With high Esteem
Yr. very Obt. Servt.
T. H. Lubbock

To Genl Ben. McCulloch
Fort Smith
Arkansas.

Executive Department,
Austin, 26. Feby 1862.

Lt. L. C. Billingsley
Waco, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication enclosing letter from Col. Hood and Lt. Col. John Marshall, in relation to obtaining cloth for the use of their Regiment, and to say in reply—

That the authorities of the Penitentiary were immediately addressed, as to the possibility of the cloth being furnished.

A reply has been received, in which it is stated,

that the Six Thousand yards of cloth will be ready for delivery to you, the latter part of the present week. ——— You can proceed to Huntsville at once, and receive the cloth upon executing the proper receipts, and giving the proper orders. ——— You will have to attend to the transportation yourself. The Penitentiary is not in a condition to deliver the cloth at any points, save at the Institution itself. ——— I trust that you will have no difficulty in transporting the cloth, and that it may soon be subjected to the use of the Texan Soldiers.

I am, Sir,
With due respect
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.
Ord. Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 26. 1862.

Genl. J. S. Besser:
Huntsville, Texas:

Dr. Sir.

Your favor 19. Inst. has been received: Contents duly noted. ——— I regret that the Penitentiary is so much embarrassed in its financial matters: You must struggle on, keeping the machinery in operation. The fabrics of the Institution have become a great necessity: it must continue — it cannot be permitted to decrease in its manufactured stuffs. ——— You will please deliver to Lt. J. B. Billingsley, the Six Thousand yards of cloth, for the use of the 4th Texas Regiments in Va, under Requisition of Col. Hood and Lt. Col. Marshall. You will take from Lt. J. B. Billingsley the proper orders on the Qr. Master of the Service, for the money to pay for the cloth, as well as the proper receipts on his receipt of the cloth.

I am, Sir, Very Truly, Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 26. Feby 1862.

Col. J. G. Dashiell
Adj. & Inspector Genl.
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

You will please issue an order to each Brigadier General in the State, to appoint a Suitable person in each County of his Brigade, to collect arms from private parties, and to employ Gun-Smiths to repair such arms as may be collected, and place them in a Serviceable condition, to be used in the defence of the State.

Very Respectfully, Sir,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Feby 27. 1862.

L. S. West.
Secy of State
Austin, Texs.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Sam. T. Scott, a Notary Public for Travis County, Texas, in place of Stephen Crosby, who has resigned. Please issue letter of Appointment.

Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 3. Mch. 1862.

Sir.

——— Your official letter, under date 27 ultimo, in regard to subjects of Her British Majesty being enrolled in active Corps of the Army of the Confederate States of America; has been received at this Department.

——— His Excellency Governor Lubbock is now absent at the City of Houston, which will delay an answer. On his return, which will be within ten days from this date, your communication will receive due and mature Consideration, and a reply forwarded to you at the earliest practicable moment.

I am, Sir,
With high Esteem,
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.

Pri. Sec'y.

To Arthur Lynn
H. B. M. Consul
Galveston, Texc.

Executive Department,
Austin, 3. Mch. 1862.

Col.
L. G. Dashiell
Adj't & Inspector Genl.
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

——— This day grant a furlough to Levy Hontz, of Fayette County, because of the fact that he is a Mail Contractor, under the Government of the Confederate States; proof of which is here presented to you in the shape of an affidavit, to be filed in your Office.

——— The furlough is subject to be extended at the pleasure of the Governor, and will Continue in force until Countermanded.

——— Please issue the necessary papers to Mr. Hontz.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, 5 March, 1862.

A. L. Harrison Esq.
Woodville, Tex.

Dr. Sir.

You are hereby appointed the Agent of the Alabama Indians in Polk County, Texas.

You will without delay enter upon the discharge of your duties, and in the performance of them, be governed by such written instructions as you may from time to time receive from this Department.

I am, Sir,
With due respect
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Instructions to L. P. Henry duplicated and Sent to A. L. Harrison

Priv. Secy.

Executive Department
Austin, 10. March, 1862.

Col. L. Y. Dashiell
Adj. & Inspector Genl.
Austin, Tex.

Dr. Sir.

Camps of Instruction, at which the Fourteen Regiments of Troops, called for by the Proclamation of the Governor under date of 26. Feby 1862, with rendezvous according to locality, have been established at the following places:. One near Austin, - one near Houston, - one near Hempstead - one near Victoria, and one near Tyler.

You will please take the necessary steps to make these facts known. It is important that it be done at once.

Very Respectfully, Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, 10. Mch. 1862.

Col. L. Y. Lockett
Adj't & Inspector General
Austin, Tex.

Dr. Sir.

Be so kind, Sir, as to take the necessary steps to require that all the troops who enlist under the call of the Governor for fourteen Regiments under date 26. Feby, bring with them to the place of rendezvous, the best arms they can procure, together with all the ammunition that can be obtained —. The Government will arm them at the earliest day possible. Their own arms must serve for present use.

Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 12 Mch. 1862.

Col. L. Y. Lockett
Adj't & Inspector Gen'l
Austin.

Dr. Sir.

Please issue a furlough to James L. Gay, of Fayette County, exempting him from State troop duty, to continue until his agency, as agent of the Military Board of the State of Texas expires.

Very Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, March 12. 1862.

Col L. Y. Dashiell
Adj't & Insp: Gen'l

Sir. ____

You will issue an order to the Brigadier Generals, having Counties in their Brigades running to the Coast, to appoint Some Suitable and discreet person to enroll in each County So running to the Coast, twenty five good and true men, who will furnish their own horses and Equipments, arms, Ammunition, &c. to be mustered in the State Service for the war, to hold themselves, at all times, ready to obey the orders of their respective Brigadier Generals. The great object of enlisting these men, being to watch the movements of the enemy on the Coast, and in case of necessity to act as Scouts and to assist in the taking care of and driving off, of every thing likely to fall into the hands of the enemy. ____

____ This force is to be no tax upon the State, but kept up at the expense of the men enlisting. ____

Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, 13. March 1862.

Sir: ____

____ I arrived here from Houston on yesterday, and find in my Office the enclosed order of S. A. Roberts, who is probably the Gentleman mentioned in my last from Houston, as having authority to raise five Regiments of men within the State of Texas, North and East of the Trinity River; to report directly to the Adjutant General of the Confederate States at Richmond, without consultation with, or reporting in any way to the authorities of this State. ____

____ This gentleman, (S. A. Roberts) is placed on a much more favorable footing to raise men, than the

Executive of the State. He is holding out very strong inducements to the Texans to enlist, by permitting them to transport themselves on horses and mules, to be ultimately purchased by the Government.

The people are eager to engage in the conflict, and as a rule, desire to move at once to the Scene of Action. The effect of the permission to S. A. Roberts, A. A. G. O. is to close the region of the country in which he is authorized to operate, against the Executive, until he obtains the number of men he calls for.

I wish to be informed whether these five Regiments are to constitute a portion of the fifteen Regiments required of me by your Department under date of 3. Feby 1862.

I am also well informed, that parties are yet travelling over this State, raising men for cavalry service, and for twelve months, under Commissions from the War Department.

These Commissions ought, in right and justice have been revoked, when the Requisition was made for the fifteen Regiments. As this was not then done, it should be done now.

Unless action is taken at once to remedy this evil, I cannot and will not, as I have said before, be responsible to any degree, for the time and manner in which Texas will fill, in terms, the Requisition made upon her.

If Texas is expected to furnish her troops regularly, and in accordance with your Requisitions, the people must understand, and must know, that they go into service through the Executive of the State. This System must be adopted and must be enforced, or it will be utterly futile for me to exert myself to comply with demands by you.

I trust, Sir, that an early reply will be given me on these points.

I am, Sir,
With great respect
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.
P. H. Lubbock

To
L. P. Benjamin
Sec. War
Richmond Va.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 12. 1862.

Genl. P. O. Hebert-
Commdg. Dept. of Texas
Houston,

Sir. —

I am informed that Mr. I. G. Baker is now at Columbus waiting the arrival from Mexico of about 20.000 lbs. powder, 60.000 lbs. Lead, 40.000 lbs. Sulphur, 16000 lbs. Salt-petre, 2.000 lbs. refined Copper, Shoes, Blankets, &c. These goods, I learn, have passed into the hands of some Speculators since their original purchase. —

I trust you will feel authorized to purchase these articles for the use of the Confederate Gov.t, and retain such as you may deem necessary for this department. —

If I can aid you in any way, suggest how.

I am, Yours very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
March 7. 1862.

Messrs. Cor. Ennis & Co.

Gentlemen —

You are permitted to ship hundred and fifty bales of cotton, per Sloop Fairfield, upon the terms proposed, and for the purposes indicated in your letter bearing date 7th March inst. —

Very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 14. 1862.

Genl. P. O. Hebert
Comm.d Dept. of Texas,
Sir.

I have this day, in accordance with your wishes, given Col. R. T. P. Allen a temporary appointment as mustering Officer for the Camp of Instruction located near this place. The Col. is a good and Competent Officer, and I trust you will forward his appointment. I have also appointed L. C. Kirby to act as temporary Quarter Master and Commissary at Tyler. I will, in a day or two, select a Suitable person to act as Q. M. and C. for the Camps up here.

If you can send a mustering Officer to Tyler, I would prefer it. If you cannot, please inform me, and I will select some one.

Can you furnish military instructors for the Camps, if so, please send them up. Col. Allen suggests that his youngest son, now awaiting orders at Houston, would answer as one for the Camp near this place, unless you have other use for him.

Trusting I may hear from you very soon,

I am
Yours Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Houston, Texas,
March 7. 1862.

Sir

On the 23. Feby last, your favor 3 Feby reached me at Austin. On the 26. Feby, I issued my Proclamation in accordance with your Requisition for fifteen Regiments of troops for the war, a copy of which Proclamation I have the honor to enclose. I immediately repaired to Houston, and have been arranging with Gen[e] Hebert to place the troops at proper points of Rendezvous, and to have the men Subsisted, &c.

I am informed by Gen[l] Hebert, that his Department is entirely destitute of means to provide Camps of instruction. This State is wholly unable to make advances. Her treasury is in a depleted condition, and her people have already furnished so much to the Confederate and State Governments, on a Credit, that it is now difficult to obtain Supplies on the faith of either. It is also wretched policy to be purchasing every thing on a Credit, as the parties invariably charge a much higher price.

Under these Circumstances, I have taken the responsibility of sending on at the expense of the State, a Special Messenger, to assure your Department of the immediate necessity of filling the Requisition forwarded, that I may be enabled, at once, to place the troops needed in the field. The Requisition furnished does not include Quarter Master's Stores, or Camp Equipage, which are very much needed: the Department here being entirely destitute of them.

The troops must and will be furnished. You will not understand me as wishing to delay the raising of the men: on the contrary, I shall proceed at once to put them in camp, and subsist them on a Credit, until I hear from you.

I had the honor of addressing you some time ago, in relation to a call made upon me by Gen[l] Van Dorn. I then informed you of the difficulties surrounding the Executive in retaining anything like a System, through which to furnish men, so long as parties were permitted to come into the State with Commissions, and take men out, some for the war, and others for twelve months, without reporting to the State authorities, as to where the men were raised, or whither they were going.

From the fact, that many Gentlemen had Commissions, emanating directly from the authorities at Richmond,

to raise men for twelve months, and in most instances for Cavalry, it has been wholly impossible to fill Infantry or Cavalry Regiments for the war — hence Genl Hebert has been compelled, in order to obtain a force at all sufficient to protect his Department, to receive men for twelve months. ——

——— Had he not done this, our Coast would have been entirely unprotected: although opposed to the policy of receiving men, for twelve months, to leave the State, I urged upon him the necessity of receiving them, for that time, for service within the State. I found the Government pursuing that policy not only in other States, but in our own. ——

——— I have not stopped to enquire, whether or not Texas has been called upon to furnish more than her quota of troops. I know this, however, that we have many more men in the service for twelve months, than you give credit for, in your letter of 3rd Feby., in which you say, we have "Six thousand, Six hundred and thirty five men" ——

——— From the best data, I can get, Texas has Gregg's, Maxcey's, Greer's, Young's, Simms's, Locke's, Johnson's, Darnell's, McCulloch's, Ford's, Parsons', Bates', Regiments, for twelve months: Several companies of Artillery, also for twelve months, and about 1250 men in for six months. The most of these Regiments were raised by virtue of Commissions issued directly from Richmond, as I have been informed. ——

——— I also learn that, several companies in the 1st Texas Regiment, now in Virginia, are twelve months' men. ——— It is also understood, that R.H. Taylor, T. L. Harrope, — Copeland, — Randall, — Crawford, — Bass, and — others, have authority to raise regiments, some, if not all, for twelve months. ——

I am to day notified by the Adjutant General of the Confederate States, that recruiting Officers have been sent on, for the Regiments from Texas, now in Virginia, so as to fill those Regiments, and requires of me to furnish some 1500 men for that purpose. ——

——— In my interview with Genl Hebert to day, for we are comparing notes, and endeavouring to do every thing we can to answer the demands of your Department, he handed me a letter to read, a copy of which I send you, by which it appears somebody has been authorized to raise five Regiments of troops for the war: the letter does not disclose who that order was issued

to, and bears date the same as the Requisition made direct-
ly to me, for fifteen Regiments (3. Feby. 1862) — and
this party is ordered to report directly to the Adj.t and
Insp.t Genl's Office, at Richmond. Now let us see how
this places Texas: On the 3.rd Feby you call on me
for fifteen Regiments, saying that, that was the "quota
now due from Texas, for the war": on the same day, His
Adj.t and Insp.t General, authorizes somebody to come into
Texas, and take five Regiments over and above her quota,
without ever informing the State authorities of the fact: again,
on the 12.th Feb'y, I am asked for about 1500 men to
fill three Regiments on the Potomac, making 6500 men,
more than, by your own calculation, we are due the service.
Should these Requisitions be all filled, we would have some
47.000 men in the field, being over 12% instead of 6% of
our white population. ———

——— I most respectfully demur and protest against the Go-
vernment taking men out of the State of Texas, except by
call through the State authorities. I am ready and willing
and will fill any Requisition made upon Texas to her ut-
most ability. It should be borne in mind, that we
are isolated from the other States — with an immense
Gulf coast, accessible to the Gun-Boats of the enemy — an
extensive Frontier to protect against the savage Indians
tribes (for which service we are now forced by the Go-
vernment to keep a Regiment in the field at our own ex-
pense). Genl McCulloch, with his forces drawn from
our Frontier North and West, will expose us to an attack
by Lane or Hunter's command. ———

——— In addition to all this, I have seen your order to
Genl Hebert, to disband all Twelve months' men, immedi-
ately, and to receive no men into the Confederate Service
for a less time than three years or the war. This would
break up almost the entire force the Commanding General
has in the field: two of his Regiments having been al-
ready ordered out of his Department, and would leave the
State entirely at the mercy of an invading foe: Should
this be done, the emergency you mention, under which it
would be necessary to call out the people en masse,
would cost the Government much more to place the men
in the field, raw and undisciplined, than it would to re-
tain those in the Service now there, until we can fur-
nish a force adequate to defend the State, for the war,
which we will endeavour to do as speedily as possible.
——— In view of this State of case, I have addressed

to Gen. Hebert a letter, requesting of him not to disband the troops, until my Special Messenger can return from Richmond, because I cannot believe for one moment, that you intended to strip the Department of every shadow of defence, leaving our State entirely to the tender mercies of the Vandal foe: Should your order be carried out, as understood, there would be left, in the entire Department, not three thousand men, and they at three different points: it cannot be your intention to do this, and I shall await your reply with much anxiety.

Let me assure you, my dear Sir, that it is my purpose and intention to aid the Government in every way, that it is possible, in furnishing men and means for the war, and to the utmost capacity of the State men shall be furnished.

I believe the Cavalry Regiments that are in the Service from this State, have all furnished their own arms, and some of the Infantry also: Consequently, our State is very poorly prepared with arms, and munitions of war, to defend the Soil, yet if you will give us an Equal Chance, and the Vandal wretches ever get into the Country, we will show the world, that the Texan Soldiers know how to fight for the right of Self-government.

I have inflicted on you a long letter, but I could not well make it Shorter, and convey to you the many difficulties surrounding me at this time. I trust that you will give the matters I have brought before you, due consideration, and cause my Messenger to be dispatched as soon as compatible with the public interest.

I am, Sir,
With high respect
Yr. Very Obt. Servt.
R. R. Lubbock

P. S. — In addition to the above, I have just learned, that Judge Burford has authority to raise a Cavalry Regiment, and that Mr. Wm. Fitzhugh is raising another Cavalry Regiment, to be attached to Col. A. T. Johnson's Command; if, Sir, persons are thus permitted to come into the State for such purpose,

I fear me very much, that will greatly interfere with the raising of the fifteen Regiments, proposed to be raised under your Requisition. Be kind enough to inform me, whether any of the Regiments (15) are to be cavalry, and if any, what proportion. _____ Bounty money, and transportation money should be sent to this Department, to facilitate me in raising men. _____ I am informed by the Quarter Master of this District, and it is corroborated by the Conversations I have had with the Commanding General of this Department, that the want of funds in this Department has rendered his Army miserably inefficient. That the three Regiments but lately ordered away, go without clothing, tents, or proper supplies of transportation, without one dollar to pay their debts, leave with their families, or give to themselves a comfort on the march; that Officers ordered on recruiting service, cannot accomplish their mission, because they cannot obtain one dollar to pay their expenses of transportation — Steamboats and Stages refusing to give them passage. That the Teamsters this day about starting with Col. Moore's Regiment, have abandoned the wagons, because they will not leave their families destitute — and the Government has no means to pay them. _____ That money, to a considerable extent has been borrowed from Citizens, free of interest, but that it has long since been exhausted. That the Government Credit is below par — That certified accounts of the Quarter Master's Department, for articles purchased on a credit for the Government, and now in its possession, are selling at fifty cents on the dollar, and that the Government Credit is so low, that immense prices are charged for every thing that has to be bought. _____ If remittances could be made, all these inconveniences would be avoided. _____

I am, Very Respectfully, Sir,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
P. R. Ludwick.

Executive Department;
Austin, Mch. 13. 1862.

C. L. G. Dashiell
Adj.t & Inspr. Gen.l
Austin, Tex.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Alfred E. Pace, to be Brigadier General, for the 14th Brigade District.

Please issue Commission and instructions to him, &c. &c.

Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Houston, March 7. 1862.

Sir.

Having been informed that it may be your purpose to disband all of the troops now in the field, for a less time than the war, and being well aware, that if they be so disbanded, our State would be in a most helpless condition, I most solemnly protest against such action; until I can communicate with the War Department at Richmond, on the Subject, or raise a competent and adequate force, to protect the State against invasion, or marauding parties of the Enemy.

I shall send a Messenger immediately to Richmond, as I cannot believe it to be the intention of the War Department to leave Texas entirely to her own resources of defence, when She has faithfully endeavoured to carry out her obligations to the Confederacy, both in furnishing men and money to carry on the war.

I have the honor to be
Yrs; &c..
T. H. Lubbock

To
Genl P. O. Hebert.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 14. 1862.

Col. I. G. Dashiell
Adj.t & Insp. Gen.l

I have this day appointed Col. A. T. P. Allen, temporary mustering Officer for the Camp of Instruction near this place, subject to the approval of the Gen.l Commanding Dept. of Texas.

Please issue the necessary authority.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Houston, Mar.. 6. 1862.

To Capt.
H. S. Lubbock
Harris Co.

Sir.

You are appointed to proceed and make all necessary inquiries, as the practicability of procuring and fitting up, a suitable boat, to give assistance in the protection of Galveston Bay, and for rendering such other Service as may be required, on the Bays and Rivers: and the probable cost, &c, and report to me at an early day.

Your actual expenses while so Engaged will be paid by the State. You will keep an account of them.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock
Governor, &c.

Houston, Mch. 8th 1862.

To Messrs.
John H. Sterrett, Wm M. Lubbock
and Charles Spears,
Gentlemen.

I wish you to proceed with all dispatch to make a proper Examination of the Channels at or near Red-Fish Bar, and report to the Mayor of this City, the best manner of obstructing these passes, and as near as you can, the probable cost of the work necessary to be done, and the best mode of having it done.

Very Respectfully

F. R. Lubbock
Governor of the
State of Texas.

Houston, Mch. 7. 1862.

Sir

Having no State troops or Officers of the State in the Service, I respectfully request, that you will appoint the proper mustering Officers, Commissaries, &c., to receive and Care for the troops at the Camps of Instruction, selected by me for rendezvousing the 15 Regiments called for on the 3rd Feby by the War Dept.

The points selected are near Houston, Hempstead, Victoria, Austin, and Tyler.

I am
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Genl. P. O. Hebert,
Houston.

Houston, March 8th 1862.

Sir

This letter will introduce to you Horace Cone Esq. of this City. Mr. Cone is a Member of the Legislature of this State, and one of our most reliable and intelligent citizens.

Mr. C. visits Richmond, partly on his own business, but more particularly to convey to you the business letter he will convey to you.

I can say to you that he is in every way worthy of your confidence, and you need feel no hesitation in availing yourself of so favorable an opportunity to transmit funds to this Military Department.

I have conversed freely with Mr. C. who is a particular friend of mine, and is well posted as to all matters in Texas.

Any attention shown him while in Richmond will be duly appreciated.

Very Respectfully
T. B. Lubbock

To Hon.
L. P. Benjamin
Secy of War
Richmond, Va.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 12th. 1862.

Gen. Hugh F. Young,
Sherman, Texas,

Dear Sir.

Your favor of March 2nd 1862, per Mr. Fitch, came duly to hand.

I fully appreciate the importance of the Suggestions made by you, and am highly gratified to know that you are on the alert, and preparing your Brigade for active Service, at a moments' warning.

I wish you, by all means, to take every step necessary to apprise yourself of the movements of the,

enemy on our Northern Border, and although I shall expect you to be discreet, and careful not to occasion unnecessary alarm to the Country, or to call more to the field unless in case of imminent peril, you are fully authorized, and I shall expect of you, if an emergency should occur, to throw as many men in the field as possible, to beat back and destroy any force that may be attempting an invasion of our soil.

Our State is now called upon to supply for the war a large number of men (15000); it is therefore essential, that every man liable to do military duty, be immediately enrolled, because, if we do not get volunteers, a Draft will most assuredly be ordered. Those Individuals you speak of, as having lately come to our State, are of course liable to do military duty, and will be subject to draft at the proper time.

If an emergency should arise, calling upon the entire Strength of our State, men who are willing to defend their Country, must have arms, if they are in the Country, and if parties who have them, are not willing to use them in defence of life, liberty, property, and home, they will be placed in the hands of those that are, and should an emergency arise you will be so empowered to act.

I regret to hear that there are individuals who refuse to take the Currency of the Government, for articles necessary for public use, I trust, if it be possible, that we can get what we need outside of those people. There are patriots enough, at least, in the Land, to furnish supplies.

If, however, the time shall come, (I trust in God it may not), when the pressing necessities of the Country shall demand articles for the support and comfort of our soldiers, the Officers commanding them, should not be able to supply their wants, from the granaries, barns, and smoke houses of those who refuse to sustain the Government that nourishes and supports them, always remembering to treat at fair prices.

Those men you speak of as "advocates of Secession doctrines, and submission to this Government, are dangerous people, and, I think, traitors, and when the necessity of the Constitution, and where parties can be had, that they advocate the establishment of the Power of the United States over us, or submission to them, should be arrested, and handed over to the Military authorities of the Country.

I send you a copy of a Law passed by the last Legislature, which goes into effect on the 16th inst. present month. Every good citizen should have an eye upon the class of people it is intended to reach, and, in any instance, bring parties violating the Law, before the proper tribunal for Committment.

I have written very hurriedly and confidentially; many portions of my letter should be kept strictly to yourself for obvious reasons. It will be time enough, when the emergency shall come, to let the people, who you may have to reach, know the extent of your authority. Should you pursue any other Course, it might defeat the very object sought to be accomplished.

It would be well, in all cases, if time permitted, to Consult with me before resorting to extreme measures. If, however, you should be Compelled to take the field, taking with you all of our reliable men, you will be fully justified in placing dangerous, or suspicious parties in durance or otherwise, as would render them incapable of doing mischief.

I shall be at all times pleased to hear from you.

Yours very Respectfully
E. R. Tadlock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 15. 1862.

Jno. H. Wadsworth
Chief Justice, San Saba Co.
Dear Sir.

Your favor of 6th inst. is before me. I said to Mr. Leary, that if any of the men mustered into Capt. Mc Millen's Company of Texas Rangers had State Arms, that I would not at present deprive them of their use, and if they would have themselves Charged with them on the muster Roll, it would be Satisfactory until Col. Norris could inspect the Regiment, and dispose of the Arms to the best advantage for

The Service. ——— In regard to those persons who have carried off the State Arms, they will be held responsible for them. The State has no Arms for sale. I am doing every thing in my power to purchase, and not sell arms. ——— Thanking you for your attention, ———

I am

Your's Very Resp.

F. R. Lubbock

P. S. ——— Although the State is not selling Arms, yet in view of the fact, that two of the Pickets are beyond the reach of the Government, we are forced to take pay for them. You will therefore receive from Mr. Leary, the sum of Fifty Dollars each for the Pickets in State - Scrip, &c.

Executive Department,
Austin, May 15. 1862.

Sir. ———

I saw this day in receipt of letters, informing me that recruiting officers are issuing authority for the raising of cavalry companies, so as to increase Col. Carter's Command to a Brigade. I wish to be advised as to the facts. If it be so, that such authority is vested in Col. Carter or others. I can only repeat, what I have already said, that it will defeat every effort I can make to raise infantry. If Cavalry is to be raised, I claim the right to furnish them in such manner as will entitle the State to credit for them. I cannot understand why individuals should be placed on a more favorable footing in the raising of men than the State authorities. If Cavalry is wanted, I could fill your Requisition in twenty days. I hope to hear from you, at your earliest convenience. I am exerting every exertion and power to comply with the Requisitions made upon me, and were I left unhampered, and permitted to act in dependently of Gentlemen having raising Commissions, my efforts would

be successful. _____

I enclose an order that I was constrained to issue.

Yours very Respy.
F. R. Lubbock

To

Hon. J. P. Benjamin
Secy of War,
Richmond.

Executive Department,
Austin, 16th March, 1862.

S. A. Abercrombie Esq.

Dear Sir. _____

Yours of March 12th 1862, has this moment reached me, and I hasten to reply. _____

On the 3rd Feb. ult. the War Department required of me to furnish fifteen Regiments of Infantry for the war, stating that was the Quota of the State of Texas, and requested me to put them in camps of instructions. I have recd no intimation whatever, from the War Department, that they had authorized parties to raise a portion of the troops required of me, I must consequently presume it is an independent Requisition. _____

All persons, under my Proclamation of 26th Feby, can volunteer, and go into camp, and organize companies and Regiments, selecting their officers, &c. _____

If you desire to raise men under under my Proclamation, I shall be pleased, but I am giving Commissions to no parties. _____

If all the parties, who I learn have Commissions to raise men in Texas, shall succeed, and fill the demand made upon me, we will have in the field twice the number of men claimed by the Secy of War as our quota. _____

I am
Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Department of State
Austin, Texas, March 15th. 1862.

Mr. Arthur T. Lynn
H. B. M. Consul.
Galveston, Texas

Sir.

On the return of Gov. Lubbock from Houston and Galveston, a few days since, his attention was at once directed to your Communication, in relation to certain alleged British Subjects, dated Galveston February 27th 1862, which was received here, during his absence. — And I am instructed by his Excellency to state, in reply to that Communication: That as yet the Enrollment of the Militia of the State, under the Act approved December 25th 1861, providing for the organization of the State Troops, and to place the same on a War footing, referred to in yours of February 27th has not been Completed, and that owing to that fact, and also to a temporary vacancy in the Office of Attorney General of the State, as to many questions, (among others, the questions suggested by you) necessarily arising as to the Construction of a Law so recent in its date; — and so important in its bearings, as to the one under Consideration, no fixed rule, for the determination of these questions, has as yet been adopted. No attempt, however has been thus far made to subject any person, native or foreign, to the operation of Section 34th alluded to by you, nor will there be, at least for the present. I am, however, instructed by His Excellency to assure you, that the rights of all natives of the Kingdom of Great Britain residing here, and not naturalized, will be as Scrupulously guarded and protected here, as, he is pleased to learn from your Communication, they have been in other Southern States, and that the rule adopted by other Confederate States, in relation to this matter, under Similar Circumstances, will be recognized and respected here, and that British Subjects domiciled in Texas, permanently or temporarily, will be subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same privileges, during the Continuance of the present war, as have been accorded them in the other Confederate States. In the meanwhile, the parties whose names are given by you in your letter, will not be Subjected to the penalties of the 34th Section of the Act referred to by you, and proper orders to that effect will be at once issued; and at an

early day. His Excellency will communicate to you his final determination upon the whole subject, and furnish you the rule by which he will be governed in the subject, which he does not doubt will be entirely satisfactory to the British Government. Until then, you may rest assured, that no action will be taken, as to British Subjects, calculated to embarrass the question, and in any case in which, through you, the matter is brought to his attention. His Excellency, being desirous that the clearest understanding should exist, and the most cordial relations continue, with all Foreign Powers, will give the subject prompt attention. ——————

——— I am further instructed by His Excellency to state that inasmuch as it has come to his knowledge, that with a view to the evasion of the provisions of the Act of 25th December, 1862, above referred to, many persons, who are naturalized, and have for many years publicly claimed to be citizens of Texas, exercising the Elective Franchise, and, in some instances, holding offices of profit and trust, under this State, are now fraudulently representing themselves as Subjects of Great Britain, and are now seeking, or preparing to seek, the interposition of the British Crown in their behalf; that it would greatly facilitate prompt attention to the demands on the behalf of those claiming such protection in good faith, if, in each instance, with the application, you could furnish the place of residence, and of birth of the apeplicant, and also state, whether or not he has been naturalized, and the character of his residence, whether temporary or permanent, in this State. If a list of those whose names are now filed with you as British Subjects, with the place of residence of each, were furnished His Excellency by you at an early day, it would enable him to act more speedily on each case as it arose, and, in most instances, would obviate the necessity of your making even a formal application to him.

I have the honor, to be
Your most Obt. Servt.

Secretary of State.

Executive Department,
Austin, March 17. 1862.

Gen. P. O. Hebert,
Comm'g Dept of Texas.

Sir,

Your favor of 14th inst. enclosing letter from Sec'y of War, is just to hand, and contents noted.

I see no alternative left, but to carry out the instructions of the Government.

I will leave here to-morrow, and hope we will be enabled to arrange matters, so as to give satisfaction to the War Department, and, at the same time, better protect the State from Invasion.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 17. April 1862.

Col.

Please issue a Commission, to bear date 10. Inst. to H. R. Latimer, as Aide de Camp to the Governor, with the Rank of Col. of Cavalry.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

To
Col. A. G. Dashiell
Adjt & Insp. Gen.
Austin,
Tex.

Executive Department,
Austin, March 17th 1862.

Sir,

I dislike to be so troublesome in trespassing upon your valuable time.

I deem it, however essential that you should at once know the difficulties surrounding this Department, in raising Infantry for the War. — Every mail brings me Letters, and assurances of authority from your Department, issued to parties to raise Cavalry in this State.

On yesterday, I was notified that L.H. Burnett, of Crockett, Texas, had authority from you, to raise, in addition to a Regiment; as many more men as should offer to him their Services. I also learn that Col. Darnell has now 19 companies (Cavalry). I am notified by Mr. L. A Abercrombie, of Huntsville, Texas, that he has authority to raise a Regiment or Battalion of Infantry for the war I also recd. the within notes this morning.

I am pushing on the Requisition made upon me the 3d Feby, and am threatening our people with a Draft: — is it fair to do this, when it would appear that our State is likely to have many more men in the field, than you admit to be the proper quota.

I shall await with anxiety an answer with many letters I have addressed you on this Subject.

The Camps of Instruction are established, and the Soldiers are beginning to rendezvous.

Yours very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

To the Hon.ble Secy of War
Richmond, Va

Executive Department,
Austin, 17. Mch. 1862.

Col. _____

I have this day appointed I. P. McKinney, Quarter-Master and Commissary for the Camps of Instruction, near Austin.

I have also, under date of the 14th present month, appointed I. C. Kirby, Quarter Master and Commissary for the Camps of Instruction near Tyler.

These appointments are temporary, subject to the approval of the Commanding General of this Department.

Respectfully

P. N. Luckett

To _____
Col. N. Y. Dashiell
Adj. & Insper. Genl.
Austin,
Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Mch. 17. 1862.

Antonio Salinas Esq.
Sir. _____

You are hereby appointed an Agent in behalf of the State of Texas, to take possession of the Salt-Lake, in Hidalgo County, called the "El Sal del Rey."

This appointment is extended to you, by virtue of the power vested in me, by the 1st Section of a "Joint Resolution, authorizing the Governor to appoint an Agent, to take possession of the Salt-Lake known as El Sal del Rey, and to pay over the Revenues arising therefrom to the State," Approved 10 Jany, 1862.

In the discharge of your duties, you will be governed by the following instructions, Viz: —

1. You will at once proceed to take possession of said Salt-Lake: If resistance is made, to your taking possession, you will at once call upon the Sheriff of Hidalgo Co. by posse of the County, to aid you in taking possession: if this power be insufficient to place you in possession, you will then be authorized.

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to appeal to the Commander of any State or Confederate force in that region of the Country, and, through his aid, assume possession of said Salt-Lake.

2. You will make Sale of all the salt you can, at the Customary price, provided that said price shall not exceed one dollar per bushell, until you are further advised.

3. You will act fairly and impartially to all desiring to purchase Salt, serving them in turn as they come.

4. In payment for the Salt; you will receive State Warrants, Confederate Treasury Notes, and gold and Silver: and you will be careful to return to the State Treasury, the money in kind, as you may receive it.

5. You will make frequent reports to the Governor, as to your progress and prospects.

6. You will make regular reports to the Compitroller of the State of Texas, by the first day of July, in each year, and at any other times you may be required to do by the Governor, of your proceedings as such Agent, and pay over to the Comptroller at such times, the funds you may have received for the sale of Salt.

7. When you obtain possession of said Salt-Lake, you will retain the possession thereof until required by the Governor to deliver such possession to some other person.

8. Your Salary will be twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the revenues you may receive from the Sale of Salt; and in returning the funds you may receive to the Comptroller, you will be allowed the same Compensation as Assessors and Collectors are allowed when they make their return of tax money.

9. Your appointment is for two years unless sooner Removed by the Governor.

Respectfully

F. R. Lubbock

Governor of the

State of Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, 17 March, 1862.

Antonio Salinas Esqr.

Dr. Sir. —

In the event that you are resisted in taking possession of the Salt Lake El Sal del Rey, you are hereby fully authorized to call to your aid the Military force of the State, in the order, and to the extents, mentioned in your instructions as Agent on the part of the State, to take charge of said Salt Lake: and all military authority in the State of Texas are requested hereby, to give you the aid you may require to place you in possession of said Salt Lake.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, March 17, 1862.

Dr. Sir. —

Enclosed you will please find the appointment of Antonio Salinas, as Agent of the State of Texas, to take possession of the Salt Lake, El Sal del Rey, in Hidalgo County also his instructions, together with a Bond that must be executed.

You will be kind enough, to notify the Hon. E. B. Scarborough of the arrival of these papers. — You will also notify Señor Antonio Salinas.

When the accompanying bond is filed and signed by Solvent Securities — (they will take the oath as to their Solvency before you or the Chief Justice —) you will deliver the appointment and instructions to them (Antonio Salinas).

You will have done public Service, if you will faithfully attend to this matter.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

C. Clk.
Hidalgo Co.

Executive Department,
Austin, 22. Mch. 1862.

Col. ____

Mr. F. L. Everetts, having been appointed by Quarter Master Kirby, Clerk in the Quarter Master and Commissary Department, on duty at the Camp of Instruction near Tyler, Texas, you will please furlough him, the furlough to continue only so long as he is engaged as such Clerk, and for a sufficient length of time thereafter for him to reach his home (Austin). ____

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Col. L. Y. Dashiell
Adj. & Insp. Genl

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Jany 29th 1862.

Genl. P. O. Hebert
Comndg Dept. of Texas,

Sir: ____

I enclose you the copy of a letter received at this Office to day, from Richard Coke Esqr., setting forth the wishes of the Citizens of Northern and Central Texas, that a Camp of Instruction for Volunteers for the 15.000 Requisition, be established on Bosque River, in Mc Lennan County, about five miles above Waco. ____

You will, you therefore, Generals, appoint a Mustering Officer and Commissary, at the point designated, and notify me as soon as convenient. ____

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
F. R. Lubbock

Note. The date as above given is erroneous. It should be March 29th.
Asst. Adj. Genl.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 22nd 1862.

Genl P. O. Hebert
Commanding Dept. of Texas,

Dear Sir.

It has been urged that if there was a recruiting officer, and Commissary at San Antonio, many men could be enlisted there &c. once for the war, and, if necessary, removed after a while to the Camps near this place.

If you think well of it, please advise me, and I will notify the parties at that point.

Trusting you are in health.

I am,
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, March 31. 1862.

W. A. Anderson Esq.
Agent, &c.

Sir.

You will at once report to this Office, all goods, packages, and parcels, now in your possession, destined for our soldiers in the Army. State, as near as you can, the kind of articles, and for whom intended.

The partial Report, made to me some time ago, has been mislaid; please furnish a full Report.

From all the information we have, it is probable your Agency will be for the present discontinued with.

You will remain in Houston until Receiving further orders.

Sec'y Walker the Sec'y of State, and Comptroller with him.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, March 31. 1862.

Col. H. E. McCulloch
Comdg Western Dist.

Sir.

Yours of 17th inst. reached me day before yesterday. I am of opinion, that companies organized under Act of 1858, may volunteer without having the full complement of men, as required by the Laws of the Confederate States, with the permission to fill upto 64 Privates. Gen. Hebert consented that the Mustering Officers at the Camps of Instruction, should muster men in Singly, in Squads, and Companies. We are anxious to get every man in for the war, that we can: hence, I think it best, to swear them in whenever they offer. I think it would be a good idea to swear all in that present themselves; and, if you cannot provide for these, send them on to the Camp near this place. I have written to Genl Hebert, requesting that he mustered in and Subsisted at San Antonio, all that wish to rendezvous at that point. It has been suggested to me, that it would be a good place, and that men might be enlisted if there was a camp there.

I am
Yours very Respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 31. 1862.

Henry E. Mc Culloch,
Comdg Western Dist.

Sir

Yours of 17th inst. just to hand. Under the circumstances, I have no doubt your Lieutenant acted properly in arresting Mr. Hewitt.

It is proper, that all in authority should be on the alert; in fact, every good citizen should be constantly engaged watching our enemies.

I agree with you, that it is no time for our people to be leaving, unless they leave in a Company for the seat of war.

No one should be permitted to leave the Confederate States, unless they are engaged in some public business likely to benefit the Country.

I am waiting with anxiety for news from Richmond which will probably determine as to the probability of a draft.

Yours very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, March 31. 1862.

Col. H. E. Mc Culloch,
Comdg Mil. Dept.

Sir.

Yours of 29th is this day recd. In a conversation with Genl Hebert, some days since, he informed me that he would wish two Companies of Cavalry to take charge of Fort Mason, and Camp Verde. I was in hopes I could spare the Companies from the Frontier Regt.

I am, however of opinion, that it is not practicable to do so under the Law, and it might give rise to much dissatisfaction were I to detail any portion of the Frontier Regiment from the service contemplated under the Law.

I believe it would be best for me immediately to

organize two, or, if it is necessary, three companies, for the war, and let them be stationed at those points. The Gov.r can then control them, and their future movements.

How would it do to raise three companies, principally among the Germans of Gillespie, Kerr, and Comal Counties.

P. N. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Apl. 1. 1862.

Wm. R. T. Flewellen,
Richmond.

Dear Sir.

Yours of 7th ult. has just reached me, Contents noted. I am truly pleased to learn that our Troops on the Potomac are so well provided, and that they are now healthy.

If they do not require the succors you have for their comfort, you will, if possible, make arrangements to place two thousand dollars, of the Funds you have, at the disposal of Col. Gregg, for the benefit of our brave boys attached to his command. If you deem your further Stay in Virginia unnecessary, you will return home. I shall expect a full Report from you, under the requirements of the Law.

I am, Yours very Resp.
P. N. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 2d 1862.

To Messrs: B. Shepherd,
M. L. Hutchins & T. W. Howe.
Gentlemen.

On the 26th day of March last, you were appointed Commissioners by me, for the purpose of superintending the construction of certain works recommended by Chas. Spears, Wm H. Lubbock, and John H. Sherrett, looking to the defences of Galveston Bay, Trinity River, and Buffalo Bayou.

And also to supervise the construction and equipping of any Boats that should be purchased with the view of converting them into Gun-Boats.

You were then directed to proceed with all dispatch to the accomplishment of those measures.

You have been selected, Gentlemen, as Commissioners, in consequence of your known patriotism, and practical business qualifications.

The Executive feels that the work in your hands will be carried on rapidly, profitably, and economically.

Much must be confided to your discretion. You will proceed to obstruct the Passes at the Mouth of Trinity and Clapper's Bar, as you may deem most advisable, endeavouring by all means not to injure the permanent navigation.

The Steam-Boat, Bayou City has been purchased, and Capt. Henry S. Lubbock charged with the fitting her up, as a Gun-Boat, also under your Supervision.

You will receive, by first safe opportunity, an amount of State 8% per cent Bonds, to be negociated by you for Currency, to defray the Expenses of the work to be done.

Looking for occasional Reports of your Labours progress,

I am, Yours very Respectfully,
W. H. Lubbock

A Permit was given by the Secretary, on March 25th, 1862, while at Hilton Head to Messrs. T. M. Evans & Co., to take into Mexico a lot of Cotton, upon their assurance, that Arms and Ammunition, if possible, should be brought on return, and that the Government should have the refusal of all goods brought in by them.

E. M. Stanton

Secretary's Department,
March 26th 1862.

To Messrs. B. & D. Shepherd,
W. L. Yerkes, & T. M. Evans

Gentlemen,

You are hereby appointed a Committee for the purpose of superintending the Construction of the works recommended by the parties assembled for that purpose by me for the defences of Galveston Bay, South of Galveston Island, &c.

You are also appointed Capt. C. S. Stanton by Superintend the alteration of the Steamer Bayou City into a Gun-Boat, under your supervision.

You will proceed with all dispatch to the accomplishment of these measures.

You will receive further instructions.

Yours Very Respectfully
E. M. Stanton

Note.— The above order was given while at sea on board Transport.

City of Newton,
Executive Department,
March 26th 1862.

The State of Texas with becoming spirit & patriotism and the Secession Authorities having taken the steps for the same, viz: the State Bonds and the said Jackson and Texas are authorized to transport Cotton over any Rail Road, or River, in any part of the State, for that purpose, they pledging themselves to bring Specie and Ammunition of War in return, if not, to import articles of primary necessity, such offering them to the State or Confederate authorities, before selling them to private parties.

(Signed). C. H. Pettaway.

C. H. Smith Esqr.
Mayor of the City of Newton
Sir.

Having received no positive information from an authentic source, that the remains of the brave, gallant, and lamented soldier, Lieut. Col. Geo. W. Lee command, with the Capture of the City of New Orleans by the Federal forces, and having received information from the same source, that the City of Newton would be made the point of debarkation and embarkation of the Troops of the State, for that purpose, they pledging themselves to bring Specie and Ammunition of War in return, if not, to import articles of primary necessity, such offering them to the State or Confederate authorities, before selling them to private parties.

C. H. Pettaway

Executive Department.
Austin, 4½ April, 1862.

C. S. Mach,
Secy of State,
Sir —

The body of our illustrious and brave Soldier Genl. Ben. McCulloch, who died while bravely leading his gallant Command against the Hessians, is expected to be brought to this place for interment on the 9th inst.

Will you be pleased to notify the heads of the various Departments, that they are respectfully requested to close their Offices, and suspend all business, during the day of the Funeral Ceremonies.

Yours Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 4th 1862.

Col. S. A. Roberts,
Bonham, Texas.
Dear Sir.

Your favor of 26th ult. is at hand, and contents noted.

In answer to your inquiries, permit me to state, that the War Department has never informed me of your appointment to raise men. That on the 3d Feby last, a Requisition was made upon me for "fifteen Reg'ts of Troops"; I presume Infantry, and I am requested to put them at once in Camps of Instruction. I was told then by the Secretary of War, that number Constituted our quota for the war. Since then, I rec'd a Requisition for at least 1500 men, to fill up the Texas Regiments on the Potomac. Daily, my attention is called to the Advertisements of parties, who are authorized by the War Department to raise men; apparently outside of, and independent of, the 15 Regiments called for through the Executive. That

it all means, I do not comprehend, unless it be the intention of the Govt to coax the last man they can out of the State, and, in the end, force the State authorities to draft the balance.

I hope to receive information from Virginia, in a few days, which I trust will enlighten me in regard to Military movements, with the positive order from the War Dept, and published by Genl Hebert. I am informed that Col's Darnell, Johnson, & Bennett have all recruited largely of 12 months' men (Cavalry).

I shall most assuredly contend that Texas is entitled to credit for every man that leaves the State, with the sanction of the Confed. Govt. It appears to me, that the Govt intends taking all the men they can get, without regard to the manner of recruiting them. It is clear, if they authorize parties to raise Cavalry, we cannot get infantry without drafting.

So soon as I hear from Richmond, I will write more fully. I was informed by letter from Bonham of your appointment as a Confederate Officer, and believed you could not possibly attend to duty as Brigadier Genl, - hence it was I appointed Genl Pace.

I shall be most happy to learn that your five Regiments are to be considered as constituting that many of the Fifteen called for. So soon as I learn that fact, it will be officially announced.

Trusting you are well, and wishing you every success in your new field,

I am,

Yours very respt.

T. H. Ludlow

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 5th April, 1862.

L. R. Sweet Esq.
Pres, &c. San Antonio,

Dear Sir.

Yours of March 27th is before me. I have no authority to permit you to enter upon private lands, even for so necessary a purpose as the manufacture of Gun-powder.

If you can conveniently interview with the owner, I would do so; if not, I should feel no hesitation, if Salt-petre is to be had, to enter at once on the land and take it off.

The owner, if a patriotic individual, could be settled with on easy terms. If not a patriot, I judge a Jury would not assess very heavy damages, in using a portion of this land that his life, liberty and land, should be protected. Should it prove public land, you are fully authorized to work it for the purpose indicated.

Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 5. 1862.

To His Excellency,
Santiago Vidaurri,
Governor of the Free & Sovereign States of
New Leon and Coahuila.

Sir.

Your esteemed favor of 10th March is to hand. It would have received earlier attention, had I not been absent from the Capitol on business.

I fully appreciate the friendly disposition of your Excellency towards the State of Texas, as well as your kindness for the Confederate States.

Rest assured, Sir, that my every wish is, that our intercourse may continue to be as it is at present; every exertion will be used on my part to perpetuate. The-

friendly relations now existing between the people of our respective Frontiers.

The subject of Arms mentioned in your communication, whereby it appears, that parties from Mexico have disposed of, or been disposed of, Arms by the Military authorities on the Rio Grande, belongs exclusively to the authorities of the Confederate States.

I will immediately forward to the Commanding Officer on the Rio Grande, a Copy of your letter, urging upon him to take proper action in the premises.

I have the honor to be
Yours most respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 5. 1862.

Col. Nat. M. Burford,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir.

Yours of 31st inst. was handed me to day by Gov. Crockett.

I regret that it is wholly out of my power to give you any aid in equipping, or furnishing means for your Regiment.

The Government has called upon me to put Fifteen Regiments of Troops in the field, and, up to this time, have not given me one dollar to do it with. Men are coming into Camps near this place daily. I have no clothing, Shoes, tents, or bounty money for them, — with great difficulty, and by pledging my word, that the money will soon be paid, the Commissary may possibly keep them on beef and bread.

I trust this State of things will not exist long. It, in the main, grows out of the fact, that there is no system in the raising of men. No provision is ever made until the men are ordered into Camp: the result is, they are kept in Camp without absolute necessaries, and when they leave Camp, they are forced to take every thing with them, and then, we must expect, go off half provided:

hence, the Government never have any Camp equipage, or transportation on hand. ——— I hope to receive letters from Richmond, in a few days, that may enlighten me as to the course to be pursued in the future. ——— If the men that are being raised, are all reported, I think we will have 1/3 more in the field than is asked as our quota. ——— With my kind regards, and wishing you every success, ———

I am,
Yours with respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 5. 1862.

Geo. W. Patrick Esq.
Dear Sir. ———

Yours of the 31st March is to hand. ——— I regret there should be an impression among our citizens that Speculators are permitted to control the manufactured fabrics of the Penitentiary. If any such people are permitted to speculate at the expence of the State, and upon the wants of the people, I have been unable to ascertain the fact. If I can obtain any proof going to establish any such proceedings, or any contract of that character, it should be abrogated forthwith.

Many months ago, a Gentleman by the name of Morgan, from Tennessee, who came here, as he said, the Q. M. or Agent of the Q. M., did make a Contract, which was approved by Govr. Clark, for the half of the manufactured goods of the Penitentiary, to be furnished the Western Army, including our Soldiers that were in that service. He was very highly recommended, and if he has not outraged for the Government, deceived Govr. Clark and others. The remainder of the goods were required for this Military department, and was so agreed to be furnished.

Morgan had the right to extend his Contract for Six months, from, I believe, about the 6th of present month. To this extension, I have objected, and caused the Financial Agent to notify him, that in consequence of the necessities of our Soldiers, at home, and the failures in the machinery, the Contract could not be extended.

The Machinery of the Institution is becoming very much worn, and in consequence of not being able to renew it, and to pro-cure the necessary fixtures, the productions are becoming daily less. — for instance; some months ago, they turned off 20..000 yds. woolen goods per month; I am now informed, they make but 7000. My orders are, to furnish the Soldiers of Texas with clothing and tents; after that is done, then to pay their debts, of which a very large Sum was hanging over the Institution, when I came into office.

While we keep so many men in the field, I see but little hope of the Penitentiary furnishing goods to our Citizens, for themselves and their negroes. They can certainly do better without these things than the Soldiers.

They sometimes lack Cloth for material to carry on their operations.

You can rest assured, that if I know it, not one yard of cloth shall leave the State, unless it be to cloth a Texas Soldier. After the Soldiers are supplied then I wish it sold to our Citizens, and not to Speculators.

I am,

Yours Very Resp

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 5th 1862.

Col. H. McCulloch,
Comdg West. Dept. Tex.

Sir.

I beg herewith to enclose to you a copy of a translated communication, made to me by His Excellency Don Santiago Vidaurri, Governor of the States of New Leon & Coahuila, Mexico.

It discloses that he has received information, that the Military Commandant Stationed on the line of the Rio Grande, in Texas, has taken, and holds in Safe keeping, the Arms of certain Mexicans who had served with Carbajal in his operations against Matamoros, and who had Crossed the Rio Grande into Texas.

In my reply, I apprised him of the fact, that the matter belongs exclusively to the authorities of the Confederate States, and that I would immediately forward to the Commanding Officer on the Rio Grande, a Copy of his letter, urging upon him to take proper actions in the premises.

You being the Commanding Officer of the Western District of Texas, I have, upon reflection, deemed it the proper course to forward the Copy of said letter to you.

As I deem it of the very highest importance, under existing circumstances, that friendly relations be preserved with Mexico, I trust you will give the matter as early attention as possible.

I am,
Very resp.
Your Obedt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
March 26th 1862.

To Maj. E. T. Gray,

Dear Sir.

Having been notified officially that the Reg't of Col. Luckett wants four Companies to complete it:

The Companies may be raised for that purpose and the men furnished will be credited to the locality furnishing them.

Very respectfully
(Signed) T. R. Lubbock

Mem.— The original, of which the above is a copy, was furnished at Houston.

Executive Department—
Austin, Texas, April 8th 1862.

R. R. Neyland Esq.
Camp Carter, near Hempstead

Dear Sir.

Your favor of 4th inst. by Mr. Edmonson, has just been handed me. On my return to Austin, I found the letter of Col. Wilkes, in relation to the Indians spoken of in your letter, as also the proceedings of a meeting at Sumpter, in Trinity County, where at the Indian Chiefs were present, and a talk was had with them, in regard to their entering the Service, and a copy of their proceedings I enclosed to Col. Wilkes.

I am not, at this time, disposed to assume any military control over these Indians, either to put them in, or keep them out of Service. Agents have been appointed, to care for and protect them. I do not require at this time their Services within the State; consequently do not feel at liberty to muster them in, and subsist them. I said in my letter to Col. Wilkes, that I did not think it would be good policy to take a mere Squad of them into Service; they would do but little good in that way, and my opinion is, they would become dissatisfied, home Sick, and unmanageable. If, however, a good company, say not less than fifty of them, could be induced to go, with some citizen or citizens, that they had confidence in,

I have no doubt. They would make good Soldiers, and render, in many instances, essential Service. ——————

——————If it be the desire of Antonio, Bill Blunt, or any of the Chiefs or their warriors, to enter the Service of the Confederate States, and attach themselves to Col. Carter's Command, I have not the slightest objection. On the contrary, if they would leave at home a Sufficient number, including the old men, to provide for the women and Children, the pay, bounty, clothing, &c., that they would receive from Govt., would assist much in supporting those they leave behind. ——————

——————You are at liberty to have this letter explained to the Indians, and use its in any way you may desire.

I am

Yours very resp.

P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 8th 1862.

To the Hon...

John H. Reagan

Dear Sir. ——————

——————I have been informed that Mr. John Harleston, one of the prisoners taken on the Privateer Savannah, is a citizen of Texas; that he came here from S. Carolina, and settled in Gillespie Co. several years since, and left Texas at the Commencement of the war to engage in the Struggle. ——————

——————Capt. Chubb brings information that the poor fellow is in the Toombs, New York City; that he has suffered much in body and mind. ——————

——————Can our Government not get this poor fellow exchanged? We are feeding a goodly number of their prisoners in this State. ——————

——————I would not trouble you with this, were it not that I fear our Members will have left Richmond before it could reach them. ——————

I am, Yours very resp.

P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 9th 1842.

J. A. Quintaro Esq.
Comm.r Conf.te States to Mexico

Dear Sir.

Your very esteemed favor of the 21st ult. March last has been received, and I thank you Sincerely for the information conveyed of the subsequent proceedings of Carvajal, &c.

I am in receipt of a Communication from his Excellency Gov.r Vidaurri on the subject of the Arms, stated by him to have been taken from Mexicans, who had served under Carvajal, by the Military Commandant on the line of the Rio Grande. A translated copy of this Communication was laid by me before Col. (now Brig. Genl.) H. E. McCulloch, Comm'dg Western Dist. Texas, together with the substance of my reply to his Excellency, and expressing my desire he would give the Subject his earliest attention; and I have been assured by Brig. Genl. McCulloch, that prompt measures will be taken by him to meet the present State of things on the line of the Rio Grande, as shall preserve inviolate the friendly relations existing between us and them, and which is so very much to be desired, and so highly appreciated by me.

Believe me, I am fully impressed with the very friendly disposition of his Excellency, and of the Secretary of State Senor Rejon, exhibited in their resolve that powder, &c. shall be exported, whatsoever may be the action of the General Government — and every thing in my power shall be done to show my appreciation of the same. I trust the troubles in which the Government of his Excellency is involved will be soon happily terminated.

My answer to his Excellency Gov.r Vidaurri, set forth the action I would take thereupon; and which is as above Stated.

I am sorry to hear of your being tired of your exile, as you term it, but trust your patriotic feelings will reconcile you to a situation where you can render very valuable aid to your Country. I think the President was right; therefore, in declining to accede your; wishes it might be difficult to replace you.

I am, With great esteem
Very Respectfully
Yr. H. E. McCulloch

Should you at any time quit your present position, I would like to be informed of it.

Executive Department,
Austin, April 12th 1862.

Genl. A. S. Hebert,
Comm'dg Dept. of Texas.

Sir.

Dear Sir. Capt. G. W. Durants informs me that he has a Company of well appointed cavalry, ready to be mustered in for the war, composed of acclimated men. Should you desire the services of such a Company when tendered to you, with the officers elected under the law, I see no objection to your receiving them, and putting them in such position as you may deem best.

I am, Yours very resp.
P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 12th 1862.

Col. J. Bates
Head Qr. Velasco.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 6th inst. I am gratified to learn that so many of your Regiment have gone for the war, and are pushing on for the Scene of conflict. I appreciate the importance of protecting the position you hold, and have no doubt Genl. Hebert will order at once a number of the men, now in Camp, to that point. The order to disband Twelve months men being, as I learn, suspended for the present, will give the Genl. considerable force for the protection of the Coast. I cannot assume the right to assign to Companies, in the Confederate Service, their positions, but believe the General Commanding will see that our interests are protected. Should it become apparent that it will not be done, I will then call into the field State Troops.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.
P. N. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 14th 1862.

Horace Cone Esq:

Dear Sir:

Your Telegram reached me ten days ago. I thank you for your attention. I hope to hear fully from you in a few days. Should you bring any funds for the Camps established by me, or to pay bounty to men raised under my call, I wish you to hold on to it until I have an opportunity of securing it for that purpose. There is such a pressure for funds in this Department, it may be used for other purposes.

Trusting I shall hear from you immediately on your arrival,

I am, Yours truly,

O. M. Lubbock.

Executive Department,
Austin, April 12th 1862.

Lieut. B. F. Forney, C. S. A.

Sir:

Your letter under date of April 4th 1862, has been received, and contents noted.

I have received no notice, either from Genl Van Dorn or the War Department, of your appointment. I am at this time engaged in raising men for the Confederate Service, under a Call for Fifteen Reg'ts.

I presume that it is all Correct concerning your appointment, but it appears Strange that, while the War department has called upon me to furnish the quota of men due by the State, a General Commanding another department should be enlisting men in this ——— If it be so, I should like to have it in some Shape, that the State will receive Credit for such troops.

Until I receive further information, I cannot determine whether the men raised will be Credited to the quota due by Texas, or not.

The War Department, also, has come to this determination not to accept any more twelve months' men; and their order to that effect has been promulgated by the Commanding General of the Department of Texas.

I am, very Resp. Your Obt Servt.

O. M. Lubbock

P. S.— I trust you will not raise men for less than 3 years or the war. It is an act of great injustice to those who are enlisting for the war, and I do not believe the State will be credited for them.

Resp.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 14. 1862.

Genl H. C. McCulloch,
San Antonio,

Dear Sir.

I herewith enclose you the copy of a Confidential communication just received from Mr Quintaro. The very great importance of the letter induces me to lay it before you, and I trust its wite not be considered a breach of confidence. I know you will make only proper use of the information furnished. It is useless, I know, for me to urge upon you prompt action in the premises. It is of Supreme magnitude that we preserve the friendship of Genl Vidaurri, if it can be done on honorable terms We again have to mourn the loss of another distinguished Texan General: truly, the Sons of Texas are watering the Soil of the Confederacy with patriotic blood. I feel that it will not be shed in vain. The great God above, who knows we are right, will give to us ultimate Success and happiness.

Trusting you are well,
I am,
Your Friend
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 15th 1862.

Hon. C. S. Weeks,
Sec. State,
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed the following Notaries Public:

Coryelle Co.

S. Haggard. _____ vice L.H. Chrisman.

Kendall Co.

Seaman Field. _____ Orig. appt.
Ernest Algelt. _____ " " "

Collin Co.

Chs. R. Bredlove. _____ vice Geo. White.

Galveston Co.

James P. Nash. _____ Re-appointment.

De Witt Co.

Lauren Smith. _____ Re-appointment.

Please issue the proper letters.

Respectfully
O. M. Ludlock

Executive Department
Austin, April 16th 1862.

Col. Thos. Carothers
Supt Pen'y, Texas

Dr. Sir.

Your communication, under date of the 11th Inst. has come to hand. The explanation you have given, in reference to the escaped convicts Noland, and Cummings, and the action of yourself and General Besser, in connection therewith, is full and entirely satisfactory.

I am,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

State Department,
Austin, Texas, April 15. 1862.

Mr. Arthur T. Lynn,
H. B. Mc. Consul,
Galveston, Texas.

Sir.

Your communication of March 21st 1862, was received at this Dept. during my absence, and upon my return, it was at once submitted to his Excellency for his consideration. And I am instructed by him to state in reply thereto, that while he does not feel at all inclined, at this time, to open a discussion as to the rights, duties, and obligations of aliens, residing here, he is not disposed to admit the truth of the propositions laid down in your last, as to their total exemption from Military Duty, even in a civil war, as you style the present struggle. The right to exact from such persons certain military services, is universally acknowledged, and is based upon reasons wholly independent of the character or cause of the war. Nevertheless, in accordance with what he understands, from your first communication, to be the rule adopted

by the Government of the United States, and also by the several Confederate States, during the present war, he instructs me to state to you, that in each case presented, where the applicant shows himself to be a subject of Great Britain, and has not yet taken any oath of allegiance here (official or otherwise) and has not directly or indirectly abjured the British Crown, in each of such cases, so proved, such party shall in no event be drafted for service in the Armies of the Confederate States, or to go beyond the limits of the State against his will. They will, nevertheless, continue enrolled among the local militia of the State, and be subject to the ordinary routine of militia duty; also subject to patrol duty, to serve in the local and municipal police, to aid in the suppression of any local insurrection in their locality; to repel any incursion of hostile Indians, and to aid in suppressing any uprising or outbreak among the Slaves in the State. They will not be compelled to fight, however, in the Militia against the Federal forces, should our State be invaded, but will, in that event, be expected to depart themselves as alien friends, and not as enemies to our Country. In each case where the applicants have been naturalized, or held office here, taking the usual official oath, we will claim of all such the utmost that we claim of the native born citizens, as they stand, in all respects, by our Laws, on the same footing.

In order to determine the facts in such case, I am instructed by his Excellency to suggest that the applicant produce, if he can, a true copy of his baptismal register, or else prove, by his own affidavit, taken and certified under Seal before the Chief Justice of the County in which he resides, where and when he was born? when and in what year he came to the United States, or Confederate States? and State in what places he has since resided, whether he has been naturalized, and whether he has, officially or otherwise, taken any oath of allegiance, or any oath (directly or indirectly) abjuring his allegiance to the British Crown, and state whether his residence here is temporary or permanent? This proof can be easily made by every bona fide applicants, and such facts established, would at once relieve them from military duty, as above indicated.

This rule appears to meet all the demands of your Government, and to conform to the rules adopted elsewhere in the Confederate States. Should the policy of the Confederate Government be changed, and the rule altered, a corresponding Change will, in all probability, be

be made. In the event the rule above adopted prove satisfactory to your Government, I am further instructed by his Excellency to call your attention to the Status of such British Subjects as have property here, or have been long resident here; who now avail themselves of the protection of the British Flag. Their position will be, to say the least, exceedingly equivocal and embarrassing; They will continue to reside here, are they, then, alien friends, or alien enemies? They decline to do military duty; to what extent, then, are they entitled to protection in their persons and property? He further instructs me to state, that in relation to such persons, which prudence, propriety, and self-interest, should urge them to a speedy removal from among us, in view of the present difficulties, yet not desiring, in any manner to disturb our present relations with Foreign Powers, and being anxious to conform, as to these matters, as nearly as can be, to the rule adopted by the Confederate Government, that such persons will be treated here as they are treated in the other Confederate States.

I remain, with Sentiments
of the highest Esteem,
Your Humble and Obdt Servant
Secretary of State.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, April 17th 1862.

Gen. H. E. McCulloch,
San Antonio.

Sir.

Your favor of 15th inst. is this moment to hand. I am fully alive to the importance of increasing the force at Fort Bronn. I sometime ago gave authority to Major E. T. Gray to receive men to fill Col. Luckett's Regiment, stating in my authority that the Counties furnishing the men would be credited with such men as they furnished to that command. I very much regret they have made such

poor progress in filling up. I do not well see how I can assign Companies or Regiments raised for Confederate Service to any particular or even general duty. So soon as I can learn that any of the Regiments are organized, I will at once notify the War Department through the Commander, or directly, of such organization, that they may be at once assigned to duty.

Let me suggest to you, that the order issued some weeks since, to disband the 12 mo. men in this Department, has been, for the present Suspended.

There is a full Regiment of fine soldiers, pretty well drilled, at Camp Hebert, near Hempstead, under the command of Col. Young; they are 12 mo. men. How would it do for you to call on Genl H. for them? They are rendering no service where they are, and their time of enlistment is fast running out. He may be able to spare you several other companies of 12 mo. men. They had better be kept in the State than sent off to a distant point, incurring heavy expence of transportation, &c. for so short an enlistment.)

I am aware that the enlistments progress very slowly, under my call. How can it be otherwise, while so many parties are engaged in the same undertaking.

In regard to drafting, I am in receipt of a letter from the Secy of War, in reply to my remonstrance as to the manner of raising men, in which he acknowledges the force of my objections, promises a change in the System, and says, that all men raised by authority of the War Department, heretofore given, will be credited to the quota of Texas. Now, if a little more time is given, and such credit be allowed, I am confident Texas will have in the field largely over the number designated as her quota. Under these circumstances, would it be proper and just for me to force a draft on our people?

Should Genl Hebert fail to assign you a sufficient force for Rio Grande service, I am of opinion, that if such a call was made as would assure the men that they would be kept within the State, a sufficient number could be very soon recruited.

You had better urge immediately upon Genl H. the necessity of his turning over to you the troops you require. He may place them Elsewhere.

I am much obliged for the assistance rendered Capt. Dunn. Trusting you are well, and hoping to hear from you soon

I am, Your Friend,

T. H. Duncan

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 17. 1862.

Genl H. P. Bee,
Houston,
Sir.

I have the honor to enclose to you, the within; copy of a letter written this day to Genl A. C. McCulloch, in reply to one from him, on the subject of the military defences of Fort Brown.

I am
Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 18. 1862.

M. A. Abercrombie Esq.
Agent, &c. Houston.
Sir.

I received this morning your Report, as also a Statement of Packages, now in your possession, to be forwarded to our Soldiers on the Tennessee line, and those in Virginia.

I refer you to the Supplemental Acts, in relation to your Agency, approved Janry 9th 1862. You will forward all vouchers you are enabled to take to this Department, as also your a/c for Services while actually engaged in your agency.

You informed me by letter some days Since, that Mr. Fossgard expected to visit the Army, and would take charge of all Packages, and deliver them free of all expenses, except actual outlay. If Mr. F. still intends going, and will take charge and deliver the goods as instructed, I will appoint him for that purpose, paying all expenses to the places of delivery. I wish to hear from you and Mr. Fossgard immediately on this Subject.

In your each Statement, you show an unexpended balance of $216 55/100. I presume a part, if not all, of that amount, is in Specie, as I see a credit of only

$75 for premium on specie. Write me by return mail.

Yours respectfully
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Apl. 18 1862.

W. V. Smith Esq.
Stanville.

Sir.

Your favor of 6th inst. was mailed to Houston by mistake, and duly reached me this day.

In answer to your enquiries, I have to say, that my opinion is, that the War Department having published an order on or about the 1st March, that no more twelve months men would be received into the Service, with stultifys the Gov. should they accept men, received for that period by recruiting officers, after that time.

In the instance you mention, of men enlisted for 12 mos. leaving their Companies and joining others for the war, I enclose you order No. 27, issued by Genl Hebert, bearing directly on that point by which it will be seen, that such a course is in direct violation of the Articles of War. I feel no doubt, however, that any men who now belong to 12 months companies, by a proper representation of the facts, will be permitted to transfer themselves from 12 mos. Service to enlistments for the war. War Soldiers are those the Government wish at this time.

My opinion is, that where a man is sworn into Confederate Service, until he has attached himself to a particular Company, and his name appears upon the muster roll, he has the right to select his Company.

I may be in error, but my opinion is, that the Government should not, and will not receive any man in the Service for a less time than three years, or during the war, since the Requisition was made upon the State for the fifteen Regiments.

I am, Your very resp.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 18th April, 1862.

Hon. Geo. W. Randolph
Secretary of War,
Richmond.

Sir.

I beg leave to trespass upon your precious time for a moment, and to entreat an immediate answer. On the 3d Feby last, a Requisition was made by Mr. Benjamin, the then Secy of War, upon the State of Texas for fifteen Regiments of troops, to serve for three years or during the war, which, he, said was the quota of Texas. On the 25th Feby, in two days after receiving the Requisition, issued a Proclamation, calling for the men required. I am credibly informed, and have every reason to believe, that immediately upon the issuing of my Proclamation, our people, believing that Col's A. S. Johnson, Bennett, and Darnell, and perhaps others, were authorized to raise 12 mos Cavalry, rushed into that Service, and that these parties, who were, as I learn, originally authorized to raise a Regiment each, now have, at least, Eight Regiments of 12 months Cavalry, the most of which have been enlisted since the Call for the fifteen Regiments, and the order by Genl Hebert, stating that no more 12 mos. men would be received. Only a few days since, I received a letter from Col Geo. T. Wood, Comm'dg one of the Regiments said to be raised by Johnson, in which he informs me, that with the exception of one Company, his Regiment has been raised since my Proclamation of 26th Feby. I learn that some of Johnson's men have been in the Service for over six months, and that his entire Command is still within the limits of the State — that Bennett's Command is also still in Texas.

You see, at once, the impossibility of recruiting men for the war, while Gentlemen are permitted to receive them for short periods.

I wish now to be informed as to whether those troops, so raised, will be recognized by your Department. If they are, then I shall claim that the State is entitled to credit for them as a part of her quota.

I am,

Yours very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Apl. 18th 1862.

To His Excellency
Governor Pickens,
Sir.

Your very interesting printed letter reached me some days ago. I endorse, most fully, every measure you recommend and urge. Public engagements will not permit me to leave the State; nor will it be possible for Texas to take any active part in the measures you propose. We are entirely isolated from our Sister States. No Rail-Road communication or other means of Speedy intercourse. Texas is doing all she can to Comply with every requisition made upon her. I am happy to state that, instead of 6% of the white population (the quota required) we have in the Service about 12%. Texas has to protect her Coasts and frontier, and to day, we have not a Soldier in Service within the State, that does not resides within her territory.

From the isolation of our position, we must be self-reliant, and should the invador come, Texas must meet him alone and unaided. We know this; Still, our men are rushing to Arkansas, Tennessee, and Virginia, and with them, they take what arms and ammunition they can control. Under these circumstances, Texas cannot enter into any general arrangements with the States outside of her duties to the General Government.

Rest assured, Sir, that we have every confidence in the general results. We well know that gallant South Carolina will perform well her part in the great Struggle; and I venture to say, Texas will keep up her corner.

I have the honor to be
Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 18. 1862.

Col. Wm. H. Griffin,

Dr. Sir.

Your favor under date of the 11th inst. is on hand, and Contents duly noted. In answer to your Enquiries, Concerning the Completion of your Regiment by uniting with its two companies at Camp Lubbock, I will State that, if you will raise Eight Companies, and those two Companies prefer going into your Regiment, I will have no objection to the Same, the men, it being understood, having the right to Select their officers, Should they Claim to do so, and the State get the Credit for the Regiment. On the other hand, if you will throw what Companies you have into the Camps of Instruction, and let them count as under the Fifteen-Regiments Requisition, I see no objection to the adoption of Such a Course; and if you put that many Companies into Camp, it will give you a Controlling interest.

I am
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 18. 1862.

Hon. C. S. Mott,
Secy of State.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Dr. L. G. Chambers, of Titus County, as a Notary Public in and for said County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the Resignation of J. M. Cook, gone to the war. Please issue the necessary letter of appointment.

Very Respectfully
P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 19. 1862.

Hon. J. H. Reagan,
P. M. General,
Richmond.

Dear Sir.

Yours, enclosing communication from Mr. Hunt, Post Master in Bee Co. came to hand some days ago: immediately on its receipt, I turned the matter over to Col. H. E. McCulloch, Commanding "Sub. Mil. Dist. of the Rio Grande." Mr. Hunt was arrested; and, upon being brought to San Antonio, for examination, the following facts were developed, and written me by Col. McC.:—

His wife has obtained and sent up, the affidavits of several respectable Citizens of the County, the family Physician among the rest, showing clearly to my mind that the man is deranged. From these, and a long Conversation with him, I find that he is Southern in his feelings, and would defend his Country against Lincoln as soon as you or I; and that his only error has been a misconception of the binding obligation of his oath as Post Master, which, in fact, he has not the capacity to understand. Hence, after his taking the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, I have released him, and sent him back to his home and distressed family".

I am satisfied Col. McCulloch had ample proof to justify him in releasing the party. He is very watchful of such cases, and not disposed to let them off very lightly.

Trusting you are in health,

I am

Yours very resp

P. H. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 21st 1862.

Messrs. Perkins & Co.
New Orleans,

Gentlemen.

Your esteemed favor of 12th has this moment been received. We thank you for your attention. The object in writing you this morning is to say, that we will send our Agents over in a very few days, with some two hundred bonds of $1000 each, for negociation. We will start them as soon as the bonds can be signed. We shall expect to receive par for the bonds, with the interest due on the Coupons, if Currency is received in payment. We will expect, of course, to pay any Customary Brokerage that may be necessary. For your Services, we will allow what you may think fair and reasonable, knowing full well, you will do what you think right and liberal in the premises. The July Coupons will be attached to the bonds. Two facts are to be taken into Consideration: These are the only bonds authorized to be issued by our State, and we have no indebtedness except a few thousand dollars to our own Citizens. Again the bonds are on a Specie basis, and the interest payable Semi-Annually, in Specie, now being collected under a Constitutional provision. The only object we have in taking Currency for them is, to enable us to purchase and repair arms; build, if possible Gun-Boats, &c. &c. The bonds being in sums of one thousand dollars, are inconvenient for use.

Yours very Respectfully,
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Apl. 21st 1862.

Col. H. E. McCulloch,
Cal. Commdg. Sub. Mil. Dist. of Rio Grande,
San Antonio.

Sir.

Your letters of 16th and 19th are before me, as also a copy of the order No. 84, issued to Col. Ford.

I am highly gratified at your having acted so promptly in the matter, and that you have proper to transmit a copy of the order to Gov. Vidaurri, with assurances of the good disposition of our Government towards him.

I am the more happy, in consequence of the news coming from Eagle Pass. I cannot believe that our troops stationed on the Frontier for the protection of our people against the Indians, can have so far have forgotten their duty and behaved so recklessly, as to leave our soil, and pillage and destroy the property of our neighbours. The matter must be at once investigated, and should it prove to be true, the parties engaged in it must be punished.

If Capt. Robb is an improper man to have charge of a Company, the members of the Legislature from that section of the Country, are to blame, because they recommended him to me. I therefore appointed him to enroll the Company, and he was subsequently elected.

If he has been acting as upon as I can ascertain the facts, I will have him Court Marshalled.

I will write to Mr. Quintero and endeavour to get the facts; if, in the meantime, you receive anything authentic, would be pleased to hear from you.

I am satisfied you will do every thing in your power to maintain an honorable peace with our neighbours.

Permit me to say, your action in regard to the Post Master Hunt, of Bee Co. was all right.

Yours very Resp.
G. W. Smith

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 21, 1862.

L. T. Quinlan Esq.
Brownsville.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of 13th inst is just to hand. much regret to hear that misunderstanding exists between Mexico and Guerrero, and still more do I regret to learn that Texans are charged with being the mischief makers.

I cannot believe that any one in authority or that any of our gallant citizens can be engaged in such treacherous work, particularly at a time when every honest man's energies should be thrown in the scale against our Northern enemies and when it is so desirable that we should have peace and friendly intercourse with our Rio Grande neighbours.

Gen. Vidaurri must be misinformed from Col. H. E. McCulloch, letters and copies of orders issued by him, showing conclusively that he is anxious to cultivate friendly relations with our American friends.

I will be pleased if you will get all the facts you can, and forward to me at once. Should it turn out that any Texan Soldiers or Confederate Soldiers, have been employed in these unlawful raids, rest assured they will be severely dealt with.

From what I can learn, I believe Gen. H. McCulloch has command of the Western Military District including the Rio Grande, in a few days. Should he do so, you can rest assured, that he will cultivate every desire to continue on terms of honorable friendship with Gen. Vidaurri, and the people of the States governed by him.

Let me again assure you, that it will be my constant care, as it is my earnest desire, to cultivate and maintain the most friendly relations with the States of Mexico.

Your Friend
[illegible]

Executive Department,
Austin, April 22nd 1862.

Dr. R.M. Gipson,
Brenham,
Dear Sir,

Your note, with recommendation to have you appointed Medical Purveyor, is this day received. I regret exceedingly that I cannot do as requested, but am fully convinced that you can render more valuable service to our unfortunate Soldiers, and, that your health permitted, could have done more. I exceedingly regret your leaving to return home so soon. I feel as though we should have some one with our Sick and Wounded at Corinth.

If you have decided not to return, you will, at the earliest day possible, return to me the balance of the funds remaining in your hands, that I may take immediate steps to supply your place.

Trusting you are entirely recovered, and that no way may such open to continue in a position in which you can be of so much service,

I am,
Yours very respectfully,
[signature]

Executive Department,
Austin, April 23rd 1862.

M. W. Pryor Esq.
Chief Justice, Sanjacinto Co.
Dear Sir,

Your favor of 22nd inst. is this moment to hand, and contents carefully noted. I do not recall the loan that the Soldiers are being so much benefited by, and the communities so many skilled physicians among our frontier people.

Our dear, noble women contribute as much, if not more, towards the frontier Regiments, as the citizens to Capt. McMillan

command, and the other to Capt. Collins; behaved most cowardly, and disgracefully, refusing to obey the orders of their officers, and actually running from a lesser number of Indians, than they had men. I await, with much anxiety, for official reports, as I cannot believe these rumors true. Capt. McMillen, I learn, behaved most gallantly, with three or four of his men. I also learn that he was very dangerously wounded. ——— Our bold frontier people have not heretofore been in the habit of running from Indians; and I am loath to think that they are becoming less brave than in former times. ——— I look for the Regiment, organized upon the plan of the Frontier people, and composed, almost entirely of those having an interest on the frontier, officered by men who have resided for years in the settlements exposed to Indian raids, to accomplish much good, and to render efficient protection. ——— You may rest assured they shall be vigilant, energetic and industrious, if I can make them so. ——— You can rest satisfied of another fact, that men shall be punished for disobedience of orders, and visited with severe punishment for a failure to perform duty. ——— I cannot but feel proud of the heroic conduct of Mrs. Baker. The women of Texas are brave and patriotic, and richly deserve our love and protection. ——— Rest assured, my dear Sir, that I shall exert every influence, and perform every act I can, to give protection to our exposed Frontier. ———

In regard to ponder, I can only say, that we are now endeavouring to supply the Frontir Regiment: we have not enough on hand as yet to do that. Every exertion is being used to procure all we can. If a supply can be had, will take great pleasure in supplying your people. ——— There is a Gentleman by the name of Foster, making powder in Burnett County. He has contracted to let the State have all he makes, after furnishing the Frontier people. I am told it is very good ponder, and I have no doubt your people could be supplied by him. The Military Board is assisting him in carrying on his work. ——— You can get information of his terms, &c. by addressing Dr. Thos. Morse or Mr. E. Sampson of Burnet.

I am

Yours Very Resp.

P. H. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 23d 1862.

To His Excellency
Santiago Vidaurri, Governor of the Free and
Sovereign States of New Leon and Coahuila,
and Military Department of Tamaulipas.

Sir.

I am this day in receipt of your Communication, addressed by you to the Commanding General at San Antonio. I trust, ere this, you have received my letter bearing date April 5, in which I assured your Excellency, that every exertion would be used on my part to perpetuate the friendly relations then existing between the people of our respective Frontiers. I, at the same time, informed you, that in regard to the arms which may have been taken from the refugees who had been serving under Carbajal, the Confederate Government had and would take control. I immediately communicated with Genl McCulloch, the Commanding General at San Antonio. From him I learn, Steps were immediately taken to turn over the arms to your Excellency, and orders have been issued by him, of the most positive character, in regard to the fugitives from Mexico, copies of which orders, doubtless, you have seen ere this. Every disposition is manifested by the commanding General, to preserve an honorable friendship with your Excellency's Government, and I can only repeat that such is my wish and intention.

Genl Hamilton P. Bee, no doubt personally known to your Excellency, is now in command of the Rio Grande District of Texas. He assures me, that on assuming command of our territory and troops bordering on your States, he does so with the determination of maintaining friendly relations with your Excellency.

I have the honor to be
Yours very Respt.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 23d 1862.

Hon C. S. West
Sec'y of State,
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Mr. William Stidham, a Notary Public in and for the County of Bosque, State of Texas, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the failure to qualify of Mr. Joshua R. de Cordova, he having gone to the war.

Please to issue the usual letter of appointment.

Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Apr. 23d

To the Hon. P. W. Gray & others,
Members of the Confederate Congress
from the State of Texas.

Gentlemen.

In accordance with my instructions, I beg leave most respectfully to call your attention to the last Joint Resolution, in the Laws passed by the last Legislature of Texas, a copy of which Laws has been sent to each Member from Texas.

You will please take such action in the premises as you may deem proper.

Yours very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Apr. 23d.

To His Excellency
The Gov. of the State of Louisiana.

Sir.

I beg leave most respectfully to call your attention to the last Joint Resolution in the Copy of the Laws passed by the 9th Legislature of Texas, a Copy of which Laws has been forwarded to you by the Sec'y of State.

Very Respectfully
T. R. Lubbock

Note. A Letter Similar to the above was on the same day and date, addressed to the Governors of the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, & Arkansas.

James Paul
Pri. Sec'y.

Executive Department, April 22d 1862.

Thomas M. Sherley Esq:

Sir.

Yours under date of April 17th has been received, and Contents noted. The State has no Control whatever over men raised by Col. Johnson, and, Consequently, could not furnish Col. Fitzhugh with tents. They should have paid for the cloth you state they obtained of you. If, however, you will satisfy the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary, that you are a Government Contractor, and the Penitentiary is in a Situation to spare the Cloth, you may obtain what you need by paying for it. The necessities of our Soldiers at home are such that we need what cloth is now turns out for their use; and in Consequence of the machinery becoming much worn, its productions are growing less daily. The Penitentiary, too, is self-Sustaining, consequently, you would have to pay for whatever cloth they can spare.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 23rd 1862.

Gen'l P. O. Hebert,
Com'dg Dept. of Texas.

Dear Sir.

I have for a considerable time been impressed with the fact, that but a very small amount of the proceeds derived from the Sale of cotton made in Mexico, is returned to the State, in such articles as are really stand in most need of.

I am of opinion, that the bulk of the cotton being sent out of the State, either to Mexico, or other points, is shipped on private speculation, and invested in such way as the parties deem most profitable to them, without regard to the wants of the Govt.

I am clearly of opinion, that no one should be permitted to take a bale of cotton out of the State, unless they are known to be good and true men; and even in that case, they should be bound to bring the proceeds back to the State in such articles as are most needed by the Confederate and State Governments. Parties who have, or desire to make contracts with the Government, are prevented and deterred from carrying them out, in consequence of the very heavy private operations going on.

I have learned that it is in contemplation by some parties to ship flour to Mexico — This, I think, would be ruinous policy, until we ascertain that our coming crop will be large.

I believe you should issue an order positively prohibiting the moving of cotton beyond the limits of the State, unless by special permits granted, and that they should only be granted under the restrictions set forth in this letter.

And for the present, no grain or flour should be permitted to pass into Mexico, for we know not how soon we may need it for our own people.

I shall be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience on this Subject.

I am,
Yours very Respectfully,
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
March 23rd 1862.

Hon. P. W. Gray,

Dear Sir.

Knowing how much you must be engaged with your official duties, I feel loath to trouble you with business connected with my Department. I had occasion, a short time ago, to address Mr. Benjamin on military matters connected with this Department, and deemed it of sufficient importance to send Mr. Cone to Richmond with my communication. I have ever been anxious to render every aid in my official capacity to sustain the Confederate Gov.t and to direct every Requisition, of whatever character, made upon the State of Texas. I am constrained to say that, from the action and policy pursued by the War Department, it is useless to attempt the filling of Requisitions made upon me. On the 12th day of Feby; I received a call from Genl Van Dorn, to forward all the Cavalry organized to him, as also two Reg.ts Infantry. Having no troops under my control, I expressed Col.s Darnell, Johnson, and others, who had Cavalry, independent of this Military Department, requesting them to report themselves to Genl Van D. I also informed Genl Hebert of this request, and he ordered Parsons' Reg.t to Genl Van D. On the 3d Feby the Secty of war made a Requisition on me for 15 Regiments of troops, which I understood to mean only infantry, to serve for 3 years or the war, stating that number was the quota due by Texas I received this communication on the 24th Feby. On the 26th I issued my Proclamation calling for these troops, a copy of which Proclamation please find enclosed. In a very few days thereafter, I came, unofficially, in possession of the fact that S. A. Roberts of Bonham, was authorized, on the same day, to recruit East of Trinity River, within the State of Texas, five Regiments to be reported directly to the Adj.t Genl at Richmond. This Gentleman was placed in a much more favorable position to raise troops than the Executive, he being permitted to transport his men on horses and mules, furnished by the men to be paid for by Govt. In a very few days after this information, I was requested by the Adj.t Genl to aid in filling up the three Reg.ts from Texas now on the Potomac, which will require, at least, 1500 men, more are required to fill the Twenty Reg.ts. So soon as my Proclamation was circulated, I daily had offers of Cavalry Companies for the war, which I refused to take, declining my authority to do so under the call, and not wishing to clash, in any way, with the authorities at Richmond. There were, however, others

taking advantage of my Proclamation, and I found that Col. Daniel, as is understood, continued to recruit 12 mo. cavalry companies, until it is said, he has largely over a Regiment; Col. M. T. Johnson is reported to have not less than 20 or 25 companies of 12 mos. cavalry, many of them recruited since my Proclamation. Col. Lee Burnett of Crockett, I am credibly informed, has not less than 13 companies of 12 mos. cavalry, and is still raising them, stating that he has authority from the War Dept. to raise all that offers. — Col Carter, who informed me a month ago that his Regiment was full, I now learn is raising a Brigade of Cavalry, and has men all over the Country raising companies. —

— I see by the newspapers, that a Mr. Jno. T. Egger of Fairfield, is authorized to raise a Regiment of mounted Riflemen — Richd Waterhouse, of San Augustine, is raising a Regt of 12 mo men by order of War Dept. — L. H. Abercrombie informs me that he has authority to raise a company of infantry. —

— Now, what does all this mean, and when will it end? To put a stop to the raising of cavalry, and the enlisting of any more 12 mo. men, I had Order No. 8 issued, a copy of which is enclosed — Still these parties are at work, all around me, and I am being abused by our people for not taking cavalry, and they deem it very singular that individuals have more privileges and authority, in these matters, than the State Executive. —

— Upon looking into this, you see that I am striving to raise —

— 15 Regts of Infantry, under the call; —
— 5 " — " — " being raised by L. H. Roberts;
— 2 " — " — Cavalry will be raised by Johnson and Carter Since the call; —
— 1 " — " — " will be raised by Burnett; —
— 1½ " — to fill the Regiments now out of the State by order War Dept.; —
— 1 " — to be raised by Mr. Egger, —
— 1 " — " — " — " Mr. Abercrombie; —
— 1 " — " — " — " Mr. Randall. —

— There are others also raising Regts independently of the Executive, which will raise the number to about 30 Regiments, or double the number that the Secy of War claims to be due by the State. —

— There is something wrong in this matter, and it must be remedied, or I shall be forced to humiliate our good men by a draft of all the people to comply with the requirements

of the Government.

Another subject that requires consideration: — Genl Hebert, for months after assuming Command of the Dept. of Texas, endeavoured to enlist men for the war. It could not be done, from the fact, that many of the parties already here, as well as others, were authorized by the Government to come here and raise 12 mo. men. — He was, therefore, necessarily compelled to take men for 12 mos. to protect the State against invasion — (which, at the time, was deemed imminent). The War Dept. now requires Genl Hebert to discharge all 12 mo. men, and also to send every man he has defending the Coasts, except a sufficient number to man the batteries, out of the State, not including in those to leave the State, the men on the Rio Grande or the Western Frontier.

Should those only be called out as understood, we would have men enough on Galveston to man about 6 guns — not a soldier at Brazos or Sabine — not a man at Corpus or Paluca — 7 or 800 men on the Rio Grande to protect a most important points at this Crisis — Mc Culloch's Regiment on the Frontier, whose time expires in three or four weeks — This would Constitute the Army to protect our State from Indians — Mexicans, and abolitionists. — The Govt, through the War Department, says to Texas: — No invasion of Texas is deemed probable, but if any occurs; its effects must be hazarded, and our entire forces must be thrown towards the Mississippi for the defence of that River, and of the Memphis and Charleston R. R. — Thus, you see, our immense planting, interest, lying along the Coast, from the Sabine to the Rio Grande, is to be unprotected, including the heavy planting Country of the Sabine and Neches, the Trinity, Brazos, and Colorado Rivers, &c. — Is this just — should not a Sufficient number of men be kept constantly in the field for the Safety of the State? — We are isolated, beyond the reach of aid from any other State, without a Soldier upon our Soil that does not reside in Texas. — It would appear to me proper, that in taking away our drilled and disciplined troops for more active fields of operation, (to which Course I do not object,) their places should be supplied with fresh levies for operations within the State, until Such time as they may also be needed elsewhere. —

In regard to some 12 mo. men, just raised by Genl Hebert, mustered into the Service previous to his order refusing to accept any men for that term, I shall do so, that Cols. Copeland and R. B. Hubbard, were authorized by the War Department to raise a Regt. each. —

About that time, Gen.l Hebert, finding it wholly impracticable to recruit men for the war, while so many had the privilege of recruiting for 12 mo., and being in want of men for the defence of his Dept.t, authorized Judge Roberts and some others, to raise 12 mo. men. ——— The Judge set about it with great zeal, joined hands with Copeland and Hubbard, and succeeded in raising some 15 or more companies. ——— Col. Young succeeded in raising a Reg't, and probably others did so. These men, I think, should be kept in the service for the protection and defence of the State, until war recruits can be had to fill their places. ———

——— I shall contend, that when the War Department has, by its own order, permitted individuals to come into the State, and take our men out for 12 mo, that we are entitled to credit for them. ———

——— I am satisfied our State has done her part in this war, thus far, and our people are willing to meet every requirement made of them ——— We have not attempted to offset the War Tax, nor have we demanded payment for our advances, &c. ——— We are now forced by the Gov.t to keep a Reg't of good men in the Field, for the protection of the Frontier, at State expense. ——— We are willing to do all and every thing we can for the good of the Country. ——— We would, however, like to have some System in raising men, that our State may get credit for them.

The Executive would wish to be placed at least on a level with outsiders in recruiting men, and if soldiers on horseback are to be raised, whether under the name of Cavalry, Dragoons, mounted Infantry or mounted riflemen, I would like to have the privilege of receiving a few, when it is so well known to the War Department how much our people prefer that service. ———

——— I have one word more to say. ——— The Mil. Dept. is deep in debt to our people, for supplies of all kinds — our soldiers are not paid. ——— The Gov.t credit is greatly below par in consequence — ruinous prices are paid, because bought on a credit, without any assurance as to when many will be paid. Our people need their dues that they may pay their war-tax, cannot, and will not, this be remedied? ———

——— I am informed there is nearly 2.000000 required to pay our soldiers and people ———

——— I have written pretty much all these things to Mr. Benjamin heretofore, ——— May I trouble you to see him on these subjects, and if you see proper, read him this letter.

——— I am of opinion that every order given to parties to raise men, when the men have not been mustered in, should be

immediately revoked, and the State authorities called upon to furnish the men. ——— If this cannot be done, I think Courtesy and due respect for the rights of the States should at least prompt the War Department to require their appointees to file with the Adj. Genl. of the State, muster rolls of the troops taken out of the State. ——— I dislike to trouble you, but hope you will find time to attend to this matter for me.

I am
Very Respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

P. S.— I have just learned that Cols. Walker and Burford are in Texas, with authority from the War Department to raise, each of them, a Regiment of mounted men for Confederate Service; and that Col Johnson has, at this time, thirty companies.

T. R. L

Note.— The call of Genl Van Dorn, stated on Page 1, to have been received on the 12th Day of February, was dated the 23rd of January, 1862.

T. R. L.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, April 25. 1862.

Hon. C. S. West,
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Mr. Charles B. Stewart, a Notary Public in and for the County of Montgomery, State of Texas, his previous term as such having expired.

Please issue the usual Letter of appointment.

Very Respectfully.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 25th 1862.

John W. Berry Esq.
Maj. 20th Brig. T. S. T.

Dear Sir.

Your communication of the 5th of the present month, enclosing the affidavits of Mr. Joseph Bell, and Samuel T. Bell, has come to hand, and the whole received careful attention.

And first, as to the affidavits filed:- These are too vague, under any circumstances, to justify the Executive in making a formal demand for the parties charged therein with the Commission of the offence:

Furthermore, I could only make a demand upon the Governor of the State where the alleged culprits are; and the application does not State whether the parties are in Texas, Tennessee, or Arkansas;- and even after a demand made upon the Governor of the State, when their whereabouts is known, if they should then prove to be in the military service of the Confederate States, the officer in command would have to be consulted - and if he agreed to deliver them up without dispute, it would still be necessary for me to Specially commission Some one to receive and deliver them to the Sheriff of the County where the offence is charged to have been committed.

In view of these facts, and of the failure of Court in your County, the uncertainty of the locality of the alleged offenders, and the disturbed condition of the Country:- It Seems to me it would be best, for the present, at least, not to go to the Expense and trouble of sending any person out on this business.

Let the matter, then, be sent before the Grand Jury at the next Term of the District Court, and if Indictments are presented, the usual course, in such cases, can be adopted.

The Courts alone can decide whether or not the Sheriff of your County is entitled to hold such office.

In regard to Supplying your Citizens with powder, I regret to say it is impossible we can do so at this time: We are now doing our best to Supply the Frontier Reg'ts, but have not yet enough on hand to do that. Every Exertion is being made to procure as much as possible, and if a Supply can be obtained, it will give me much pleasure to Supply your people.

Mr. Foster is now engaged in the manufacture of powder in Burnet County; and his intention is, first, to

Supply the Frontier people, and then the State. ___ The Military Board is assisting him in this work. ___ I have no doubt he would supply your wants. ___

___ You can procure information as to his terms, &c., by addressing yourself to Dr. Thos. Moore, or Mr. E. Simpson, of Burnet. ___

I am,
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 26th 1862.

A. L. Harrison Esq.
Dr Sir. ___

___ Your communication, under date of April 14th, has been received, and contents noted ___

___ I beg to tender you my thanks for your attention and information. The agents of the Indians will certainly be expected to perform their duties, as instructed by this Department.

___ With regard to the wish expressed by the Alabama Indians, to organize themselves into a company under your command, for the purpose of learning drill, and you are willing to undertake this task, I can see no objection to your doing so; but they cannot be received into the service, nor can they become a tax upon the State in the way of drawing provisions, pay, &c. ___ I can do nothing in relation to the Indians, but by authority of law. ___

___ If the State should be invaded, I might then avail myself of their services. ___ ___

I am,
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obedt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Richmond, Va., April 23rd 1862.

Maj. L. M. Moore,
A. A. G. C. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Some two months ago, I authorized the Financial Agents of the State (Messrs. Morris & Jones of the Bank of Virginia) to procure for me at that date, you will recollect, and in compliance with that authority, you requested that the Camp of Instruction, organized under my Call should have been immediately ... ... me word to the Camp near, and have them suffering every moment for the want of Shelter. ... Maj. Gen'l Huger, Maj. Davis some time ago, on this subject, ... me, now to call your special attention to the subject. ... Can it get tents & when and how? ... Did they not have previously me, I would have retained the Clerk, and had them prepared here. ... Procure under which to ... your above: ... I am, Mr. Cone to Virginia in the hope to ... having funds speedily to repay moneys raised on my ... also urged them funds to meet their engagements to pay for ... &c. &c. ... I trust Mr. Cone & Mr. Ch. Dimmock, &c. that you have received some ... from Col. Davis. ... Can, should to say to you, that at the Camp near this place, I have had to purchase supplies, with my pledge that money would be paid in ninety days, and am still purchasing. ... Can you, and will you relieve me? ... It is true, also, money is needed. ... I think, under the circumstances, these liabilities should be at once provided for. ... also promised twenty money, one dollar of which, has not yet been furnished. ... Please write me immediately, and say what you can do.

I am,
Your ob't Serv't.

C. S. Treasury Department,
Richmond, March 28th 1865.

Maj. W. H. Winder,
Quarter Master, C. S. A.
Care Prisons.

Dear Sir.

I received your communication of the 25th inst. Please do write you on the subject of paying money for the services called out for Confederate Service by me. ——— It is the duty of every one, not only as a right to have same, but as a special favor. So you see, that you give me the control of what funds you can spare for that purpose. ——— In reply to my message sent to Virginia they say you have plenty of money for that purpose. ——— The men are calling on me daily for the money, and many of them are really suffering, as also their families, for the wants of life. ——— Please do the best you can, and speedily. ———

Another thing, I have been pledging the people who have been selling supplies to the Quarter Master for the Troops near this place, that they would be paid in 10 days. ——— Some of these claims are nearly due: can and will you assist me in so doing my part? ——— The people need the dues to pay their taxes; it will nearly all be returned to the Confederate Collectors. ———

While on this subject why do you not get orders to draw the money from the Confederate States' Receivers, and the Tax Collector? ———

There is now considerable money deposited with me by the receivers, not in a state to issue, the Tax Collectors will have large sums on hand for disbursements, and these can reason why it should not be received and paid out by the Tax Collectors. ———

Hoping to receive a favorable reply, as the case may

Yours,

[signature]

(Executive Department.)
Austin, April 28th 1862.

Genl. Hamilton P. Bee,
Com'dg. Sub. Mil. Dist. Rio Grande.

Sir.

Your communication of the 24th Inst. making a Requisition upon me for Five Companies of Infantry to fill up Col. Luckett's 2nd Regiment of Texas Infantry; also for one full Regiment of Infantry, for service within your military District, has been received, and duly considered.

I am in receipt of the Telegram of the Secretary of War upon the Conscription Law, but have not yet received the Law itself, and am ignorant in what manner its provisions are to be carried into Effect.

I think, therefore, that it is most best, under these circumstances, to defer my action upon your Requisition, until the Law has been received and Examined.

I shall be pleased to learn, if your views coincide with mine or not.

I have the honor to be
With great respect,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, April 30th 1862.

H. A. Mercer Esqr.
Agent, &c., Houston, Texas.

Sir.

On the 18th inst. I addressed you a Letter, a Copy of which is Enclosed. Although an answer by return mail, was particulary requested, I have received no reply thereto.

It is essential that prompt action be taken in the matter of the Agency business, and I must urge upon your attention the necessity of an immediate reply by return mail.

The Copy is enclosed to Cover a possible miscarriage of the original Letter. Let me hear from you without fail.

Yours Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 30th 1862.

A.H. Ripperdee, M.D.

Dear Sir.

Yours under date the 26th inst. has been received, and it is with regret to learn you are not in a situation to leave.

It is of very great importance that some able person should be with our Army on the line of the Tennessee, or wherever else it may be: and I should much prefer if your health will admit of your speedy return. Should this, unfortunately, be impossible, it will be necessary that I send on; and I have offered the position to an able Physician. If you find a safe opportunity, I should be obliged if you would send up the funds.

I am,
Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, April 30th 1862.

Genl. John S. Besser,
Financial Agent, State Penty.
Huntsville, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

Yours of the 25th inst. enclosing the Copy of the Contract made with Mr. Morgan, and the Receipts of Messrs. Lockhart & Blum, for State Bonds, has been received.

If you are Satisfied that the goods to be received by Mr. Morgan, under his Contract, are for the use and benefit of our troops, I have no objection to your forwarding them.

I am rejoiced to learn of the success of your new experiment, and that you are progressing so favorably. Now that the Rubicon is passed, there can be no turning back.

(Very Respt.)
(Yr. Obt. Servt.)
F. R. Lubbock

Department of State,
Austin, May 1st, 1862.

Mr. Arthur St Lynn
H. B. M. Consul,
Galveston, Texas.

Sir:

Your official communication of April 23rd has been submitted to the Governor, and I am authorized to State in response to you: That though the Rule established here, as to the liability of aliens to do military duty, embraces others than those who have been naturalized, yet, as in its application, actuated by a desire to preserve peace with all nations, the greatest care will be observed in each case, and early attention given to any friendly application from Her Majesty on the subject he does not anticipate, under the circumstances, that the questions arising under the rule established, will be more subtle, or less embarrassing, than those springing up under the Naturalization Law, as to the rights of expatriation, perpetual allegiance, domicile, and other kindred questions, which may as naturally arise under the one Rule as the other. ——— In many instances, too, the Governor, will be prepared to show, not only that the parties applying, have taken both an oath of abjuration and allegiance here, but that they have also openly and knowingly violated the Proclamation of her Majesty of May last, and thereby incurred her high displeasure, and by its terms forfeited their right to demand protection ——— In reply to that portion of your communication which relates to the protection of the persons and property of resident aliens, refusing to do military duty, I am only authorized to state that no rule has been or will be adopted here, other than that governing the same subject in the other Confederate States. ——— In regard to the last paragraph in your communication, in which you say that "Alien Immigrants have been invited to settle in this State (Texas) under Colonization Laws, sanctioned by the Government of the State, and that whatever rule may be adopted in other States, the deportation of families, perhaps to their ruin, who have immigrated to this State under the faith of the Government, &c. &c. &c., would not in my (your) opinion be effected with due regard either to justice or to the honor of the State."——, permit me to say, that no alien Emigrant has ever been invited to this State under any Colonization Law of the State or the Republic of Texas, that did not expressly by its terms, require such Emigrants to take the oath of allegiance, before receiving his Land. It was not

The policy of this State to raise here a race of non-Combatants, claiming foreign protection, or fleeing from the Country at the first approach of danger. — In exchange for her bounty, She exacted of all emigrants invited here, all the duties of a Citizen. So far from alien Emigrants being entitled (as you intimate in your letter) to privileges in Texas, above foreigners in other States, the reverse is the fact, and Texas has a right to exact all of them that she does exact, and even more than She demands. —

You may rest assured, however, that no Subjects of Great Britain, coming within the rule heretofore laid down, will be made liable to the penalties of the 34th Section of our military law. — Yet the Government of the Confederate States has a Control over these Subjects, paramount, in many respects, to the laws of this State, or the Rules laid down by the Governor, and may, under its recent military Enactments, lay down other Rules in relation to this Subject, which would in their practical operation in a great measure abrogate or abolish the rule laid down by the Governor. — Should this be the case, future applications must be made to the President of the Confederate States, and not to the Governor of this State. — I am further instructed by His Excellency to State, that he understands your Communication of 23d April, while pointing out some objections to the Rule established as virtually accepting it, as meeting substantially the demands of her Majesty. — Yet, as the terms in which this assent is couched, seem to be somewhat ambiguous, he would be pleased to hear from you more fully on that point. —

I have the Honor to be
Your very Obedient Servant,

Secretary of State

Executive Department,
Austin, May 1st 1862.

To His Excellency The President
of the Confederate States,
Esteemed Sir:

I am this moment in receipt of a dispatch from Genl. Sibley, by the hands of Capt. Ochiltree, asking of me Reinforcements and Supplies, appealing to me in behalf of the brave Texans under his command. The State having no troops in the field, and from the large number being raised for Confederate Service within the State, I fear I can do nothing in time for their relief.

Knowing how much you are engaged, and the many calls upon your valuable time, I dislike to say one word. It is also far from my wish to dictate how affairs should be managed; nevertheless, I know you will pardon me for expressing some interest and anxiety about the brave men who constitute the command of Genl. Sibley. They are all Texans, brave men and good soldiers; thus far they have been successful and victorious, having gained several victories over their opponents. They are far, very far distant, from friends and supplies: unless they reinforcements and supplies from Texas, they must inevitably suffer much.

If it be deemed practicable, I trust your Excellency will cause the Army of Genl. Sibley to be reinforced, so that the Country may secure such benefits as will accrue from their successes. If it be impossible to reinforce them, then the question will suggest itself to your superior wisdom, as to the propriety of keeping so gallant and brave a body of men, that could render such efficient service elsewhere, in a position in which they are likely, from continued reinforcements being sent to the Enemy, ultimately to be cut to pieces or captured.

I have thought it my duty to say thus much, hoping the subject will receive your due consideration.

I am,
Yours most resp.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Jeff. Davis,
President, &c

Executive Department,
Austin, May 1. 1862.

Genl P. O. Hebert,
Dear Sir.

Capt. Achiltree, Asst Adjt Genl, Army New Mexico, has presented me a letter from Genl Sibley, asking for aid. He has also shown me his letter of instructions. I see no way by which I can, within any reasonable time, do any thing for the command. There are many men in the State enlisted, but they are all in the Confederate States Service, and beyond my control. Should you feel authorized to extend to him any relief, I will most cheerfully cooperate with you. I feel very deep interest in the command: they are Texans, and brave and gallant soldiers: they are in that Country by order of the Government, and should be sustained.

Yours very Respy
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 5th 1862.

Capt. H. S. Lubbock,
Houston,
Dear Sir.

Yours of 2d inst. came to hand this morning. I regret to learn that the work on the Gun-Boats is progressing so slowly, and can only urge you to use every exertion in expediting matters. In regard to any private work being done at the ship yard, permit me to say, I can imagine no private enterprise that should be in the way of work required to be done for the public good, and herewith enclose an order to Capt. Smith, or whoever may be in charge, requesting that the control of the yard, and the labor of the hands, be directed to the accomplishment of the enterprises with which you are entrusted.

Yours very Respy
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 5th 1862.

To Capt. Smith, or whoever
may Control Ship Yard,
Lynchburg.

Sir. ——

I trust you will allow Capt. H. S. Labbock the use of the Ship Yard, and place at his disposal the hands, and every means in your power, to enable him to fit out and Equip the Bayou City for the Public, since I cannot imagine any private work at the yard of so much consequence as to retard the building of a Gun-Boat for our defence. ——

I trust no private job will be permitted to interfere with the progress of the enterprise being carried on by the State for the Public good. ——

Yours very Resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 3rd 1862.

Genl H. P Bee,
Comm'dg Sub. Mil. Dist. Rio Grande.

Sir ——

Information has reached this Department of there being in the Store of L B. Mitchel & Co. in the Town of Corpus Christi, 10.000 lbs. Pig-lead. ——

I would respectfully urge the propriety of purchasing the same for the Confederate Government, and removing it to a place of Safety. ——

I have the honor to be
With great respect,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 5th 1862.

Hon. C. S. West,
Secretary of State.

Dear Sir.

I have this day appointed Edward Miles, a Notary Public in and for the County of Bexar, State of Texas, vice E. S. Hewitt, deserted to the Enemy. Please issue the necessary letter of Appointment.

I am,
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 7. 1862.

To John S. Besser
Financial Agent, &c.
Huntsville

Dear Sir.

Col. Jas M. Gatewood has this day shown me an order from Thos. Lanigan, Chief C. of Subsistence, for Department of Indian Terr'y commanded by Genl. Pike, authorizing him to purchase material for flour Sacks, he being furnished with funds for that purpose.

If you can possibly furnish the sacking without interfering too much with your contracts within this Department, I should be pleased for you to do so.

Our Texas soldiers will constitute, probably, a large proportion of the command to be benefitted by the filling of this Requisition; and while I am willing to aid in making all Confederate Troops happy and comfortable, I, of course, feel more interest in those from our own State.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 8th 1862.

To C. R. Johns Esq.
Comptroller.

I require from the Treasury the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, to be used for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army, appriated by "An Act to create a Hospital Fund, to be expended for the benefits of said soldiers, approved Janry 8th 1862, and, also, an Act Supplementary to the said named Act, approved January 13th 1862.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 12th 1862.

Dr A. H. Rippetoe,
Dr Sir

By the hands of H. H. Boone Esq. I have this day received, and hereby acknowledge the receipt of, the sum of Five Thousand and Sixty Six ($5066) Dollars, Fifteen hundred Dollars of which said Sum is in Gold, and Three Thousand one hundred and Sixty Six Dollars in Confederate Notes, & Texas Treasury Warrants, the Same being the balance stated in your Report to the Comptroller of the State of Texas to be on hand to credit of Hospital Fund.

Sam, Sir, Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 12th 1862.

John D. Henry Esq.
Sub. Agt. of Cashatoe & Muscogee Indians.

Sir.

I beg to acknowledge the Receipt of your First Quarterly Report ending April 30th 1862, as Sub. Agent of the Coshatoe and Muscogee Indians, and that the same will receive due attention.

Sam, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 12th 1862.

Genl. H. P. Bee,
Commdg Sub-Military Dist, Rio Grande.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of 5th is before me, and contents duly noted. In regard to the brothers Ferguson, I have to say, that the brother living in Burnet Co., to whom the letter (a copy of which was sent you) was addressed, enlisted in Col. Darnell's Regiment before the letter was written, and that it was intercepted and placed in my hands. I immediately notified reliable parties in Fayette Co. of the circumstance, and have had them keeping a look out upon the party ever since. I deem it, therefore, unnecessary, at present, to have the party arrested, hoping new developments may be made. I have, as yet, been unable to procure any additional testimony against Witherell; he is, most certainly, a bad citizen, and should be closely watched. I thank you for so promptly sending over Capt. Settle to pay the men at Camp Terry their bounty. I was much pleased to learn that you had anticipated my suggestions in relation to declaring Martial Law upon the Rio Grande. I feel assured it will work well.

I am, Yours Very Respectfully,
D. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 14th 1862.

Mr. S. G. Kingsbury.

Dear Sir:—

You having been appointed by the Military Board, an Agent to procure transportation for cotton to San Antonio; & the transportation of the cotton being of vital importance to the State, as well as to the Confederate Government; I hereby authorize you, in case you cannot get a sufficient number of teamsters, exempt by age or other causes from military service, to employ such as are not exempt, with the assurance, that while engaged in the service of the State, they shall be exempted. So soon as they are employed, you will report their names & places of residence, and I will have the proper order issued.

Yours Very Resp't.
D. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 14th 1862.

The State of Texas, having this day purchased of Mr. H. N. Caldwell, Salt-Petre, and sulpher to the amounts of Six or Seven Thousand dollars, and he having satisfied me that it is his intention to visit Mexico, and return with munitions of war, if to be had, and other articles of necessity: —

He is permitted to transport to Mexico Three Hundred Bales of Cotton, and all persons are respectfully requested to permit him to do so unmolested. —

P. R. Lubbock
Governor of the State &
President Military Board.

Executive Department,
Austin, May 15. 1862.

B. A. Shepherd Esqr.

Dear Sir. —

Your favor of 9th did not reach me until this morning; contents noted and entirely satisfactory. Judge Randolph, the Treasurer, will write you in regard to the Sale of Bonds deposited with you by himself. —

In consequence of the absence of the Treasurer, the Military Board were unable to deposit Bonds to the credit of Judge C. L. Cleveland, of Liberty. —

We will make immediate arrangements to place them with you to his credit. — We did not intend to tax your Committee with such labor, but presumed on your known patriotism and desire to assist our labors, to request that you would receive the Bonds spoken of, on deposit and pay them out to the order of Judge Cleveland. —

We will inform you, so soon as the Bonds are forwarded.

I am,
Yours Very Respectfully
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, May 15th 1862.

W. W. Hunter,
Commander C. S. N.
C. Schooner Dodge.

Sir

Your favor of 6th inst. is before me, and contents noted.

In answer, permit me to say, that I will cooperate with you in any way in my power to preserve the property of any kind belonging to the Confederate Govt, and assist you, on all occasions in defending the interests of the Confederate States.

You are at liberty, and I shall feel gratified, that you should, at any time, call upon any of the State Officers to assist you in Executing your plans.

And I will here add, that all officers of the State Troops are requested to render you every service looking to the protection of the Public Property in your care.

Yours Very Respt.
P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, May 15.

Hon. C. S. West,
Sec'y of State,
Austin, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

I have this day appointed Dr. William Carleton, of the City of Austin, in the County of Travis, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice John Burlage, resigned.

Please issue letter of Appointment.

I am, Sir,
Very Respt,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
P. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 19th 1862.

Maj. E. T. Gray, A. A. A. Genl.
Sub. M. D. Rio Grande,
San Antonio.

Dear Sir:—

Yours of 17th is just to hand.— You will please say to Genl Bee, that in requiring the Company of Capt. Lordt to perfect the organization into a Regiment of the men now at Camp Terry.— The men in that Camp, all coming in under the call made directly by the President for 15 Reg'ts, to fill the quota for the war, due by Texas.— I do not feel at liberty to permit them to choose State Service, and to fill a Special requisition made by the District Commander for Special Service.— I hope to see the Regiment organized in a very short time: I shall then notify the War Department, through Genl Hebert, of its organization, and presume Genl Hebert can then assign it to duty, wherever he may think the best interests of the Country will be subserved.— I was in hopes my Proclamation would call volunteers to Genl Bee, for Rio Grande Service.— If the men do not respond promptly, and Genl Hebert will not at once assign a portion of the Troops now within the State to Genl Bee's Command, I see no alternative but at once enforcing the Conscription Law.

I am
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, May 20th 1862.

Hon. Geo. W. Smith,
Columbus.

Dear Sir.

Your Letter and accompanying papers, requesting a Requisition for Robt. Tackington, a fugitive from justice, charged with the murder of one Jesse Tanner, came duly to hand.

I herewith enclose Requisition upon the Gov.r of Arkansas, and send you a blank appointment, which you will please fill with the name of some good and prudent citizen.

I do not think it would be prudent to appoint the brother of the deceased as the Agent of the State, for reasons that will be readily comprehended by you.

I trust you may secure the services of an Agent that will bring the party to a proper and fair trial.

You will much oblige by acknowledging the receipt of the Papers, and informing me of the party named in the appointment.

I am,
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, May 19.

F. Guilbeau Esq.
San Antonio, Texas.

Sir.

Your communication addressed to the Executive of the State of Texas, under date the 5th May inst. protesting against the decision of Genl. H. P. Bee, C. S. A., Com'dg Sub. Mil. Dist. of the Rio Grande, in bringing you under the operation of Martial Law "within the limits of San Antonio, and the County of Bexar, &c.; forwarded by him on the 28th day of April, 1862, together with copy of your Letter to him, and copy of his reply, upon the same subject, have been received by this Department, and attentively Considered.

In answer, I have the honor to State, for

your information, that it is a matter appertaining to the Department of the Secretary of State, of the Confederate States of America, and cannot be taken cognizance of by the Executive of this State.

To the Secretary of State of the Confederate States of America, I therefore most respectfully beg to refer you, who, I am well assured, will give the Subject every consideration and attention.

Your communication and the accompanying copies of Letters, have been placed on file in this Department.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,
With great Respect
Your very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 1862, May 26.

To Genl. H. P. Bee, C. S. A.
Comm'dg Sub. Mil. Dist. Rio Grande.

Sir.

Your communication addressed to His Excellency the Governor, under date of May 26th 1862, desiring he would at once notify you when he would leave the Capitol for Houston, &c. came duly to hand this morning.

I have the honor to inform you, that the Governor left this City for Houston, on Wednesday the 21st inst.

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect
Your Very Obt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Sec'y.

Executive Department,
Austin, June 6th 1862.

Col. Carothers,
Sup. Penitentiary,
Huntsville.

Sir:

I this day handed to the Public Printer, the Advertisement concerning the Negro: He will insert the same, looking to the Penitentiary for payment.

I made this agreement at the request of the Gov. to whom I forwarded your communication on the subject.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Sec'y.

Ex. Off. June 5th. '62.

Gen'l

A few days ago, I took occasion, on a conversation with you, to call your attention to some of the hardships that would, in my opinion, result from a too rigorous enforcement of the letter of the Act of Congress, commonly known and called the Conscription Act.

I consider the matter, however, of sufficient importance, to make it the subject of a more formal communication to you.

Annexed to this, and marked A, you will find a memoranda of certain cases, which are not excempted from the operation of this Act. Yet, I have no hesitation in saying, that to Enroll and force into Service, persons coming within these classes, instead of benefitting the common cause, would inflict so serious an injury, and entail such misfortunes upon the State, that the Service so exacted of such Conscripts, (if any) compensations whatever for them.

All the cases named in the Memoranda, and, perhaps, all from other isolated cases not named, but which may arise, should be provided for in some manner.

The act, purporting to define what persons are exempt from military duty, does not include these classes at all. Some of the persons coming within these classes,

have charge of large Stock Ranches, and wheat farms, and large Plantations with many Slaves on them, whose owners and proprietors have long since volunteered for the war, and are now in the Service beyond the limits of the State, and across the Mississippi, and some of whom have fallen already in the Struggle: these men gave their Services to the Country, expressly leaving the parties, now proposed to be taken, in charge of their property during their absence. ——— Should these men be taken away, and must these farms be abandoned, and their stock scattered? Must hundreds of Slaves be left together without a master? Is it just that the Govt., in return for the patriotism of these men, should entail certain ruin and bankruptcy upon them? ——— Some have half a dozen families of volunteers under their sole charge, and are now supporting them; can it be intended to beggar these Soldiers' wives and children, by leaving them without a protector? ——— Others live upon our remote Indian Frontier: if they leave their homes, their families and property must be removed, or surrendered to the Savages. ——— These are the cases presented, nor are they exaggerated, or infrequent or unusual. Under the Letter of the Law, there is no discretion left to you, or to any one, to exempt such parties; but I most respectfully suggest to you, as the Commanding General charged with the military defences of this State, and, as such, Commander, clothed with large discretionary powers, and forced at all times to act, in a great measure, without the express sanction of the War Dept., whether you are not now, cut off, as you are, from all direct communication with the Secy of War, justified in so acting as will most, in your judgment, attain the great object for which you are placed here, namely, to defend and protect this Dept. ——— If the Law under consideration is enforced according to the narrow terms of its letter, the classes above referred to will be forced to leave their homes; and I have no doubt that, in many instances, a force twice as large in number as the persons thus taken away, will be required in certain localities to keep the Slaves (otherwise orderly and obedient) in Subjection. Can it be necessary, or is it desirable, to bring about this State of affairs? ——— In other Sections of the State, raw and inexperienced troops will have to be employed to defend, from Indian incursions, that very country, whence the hardy and

experienced Frontiers- man has just been withdrawn, to spend his time in some Camp of Instruction. ——————

——————I shall not attempt at any length to point out to you the necessity, in this State, at least, of excempting such cases from the operation of the Law, for I feel assured that you fully appreciate that. ——————

——————My object is to urge upon you, from these Considerations and others, that must readily suggest themselves to your mind, to assume at once the responsibility, and while the enrolling may proceed, at least to permit parties coming properly within the Cases named, to remain at home at present, until you can communicate with the War Dept, and Congress can meet, as it will do in a short time, and amend the Law to meet such cases- That it will be amended judiciously I have not a doubt. ——————

——————Under the Circumstances, I trust you will not hesitate to act in these cases; and, for the present, at least, permit them to remain at home after enrollment. ——————

——————I have the less hesitation in asking this for the reason that Texas has now, at this time, mustered into the Confederate Service, at least two men for each effective gun in the State belonging to the Confederate Gov't, and at least one man for every pound of Rifle- Powder belonging to the Gov't in the State. With this Surplus then of men, and Scarcity of arms and ammunition; Can there be any good reason for calling these men into Service at once to be fed and housed at an enormous expense? ——————

——————In requesting you thus to act in this matter, I feel that I am actuated by no other motive than the Public good. Texas has responded to the calls of the Country with a promptness that has neither reckoned the cost, nor counted the Consequences- when she joined the Confederate States, she gave them her hand with her heart in it; nor does she now desire to shrink from any of the Consequences of her act, nor will she. ——————

——————You will bear me witness that I have heretofore warmly and heartily cooperated with the Confederate authorities in defending this State, and I shall continue to do so: but I cannot, as the Executive of the State, stand idly by, and see misery and ruin entailed on some of our most patriotic citizens, without using my best efforts to prevent it. ——————

——————Should you conclude that you must be governed by the letter of the Law, and that after enrollment you cannot permit the classes referred to to remain at home:- then I have to request of you, that you will give me reasonable notice of such determination, so that I can take such steps as I

may determined to be best for the interest of the State under the Circumstances.

Earnestly hoping, however, that the views herein Expressed may meet your favorable consideration, and that no conflict, real or apparent, may occur between the Confederate and State authorities on this and on other matters,

I have the Honor, General, to be
Your most humble & Obt. Servt.
T. H. Lubbock

Genl
P. O. Hebert
Comm'dg Dept. Tex.

A.

Memoranda as to the Exemption of Certain classes of persons, for the present, from the operation of "an Act further to provide for the Public Defence".

1. Persons liable to duty under said Act, who are necessary for the Supervision and protection of Farms, Stock Ranches & Plantations.

2. Persons who are in charge of families, and whose presence is indispensable to their Support and protection.

3. Public Millers, necessary to the management of wheat and corn-mills, essential to Supply the wants of the Surrounding Community.

4. Where a Widow will be left in destitution by the Enrollment of her only Son.

5. Blacksmiths, when absolutely necessary to repair the agricultural implements, &c. &c. in the Community around them.

Let it be required of persons seeking to avail themselves of the above named Exemptions, to present at once to the enrolling Officer, a full written statement, under oath, of the material facts, accompanied by the affidavits of at least two respectable citizens, verifying the Statement, which

statement and affidavits the Enrolling Officer will transmit at once, for action, to Col. D. Y. Dashiell, the Adj.t and Inspector Gen.l of the State, for action, and until the action of that Officer, the Enrolling Officer, after taking down the name of the person, will allow him to remain at home. ——————

—————— It shall be the duty of the Adj.t Gen.l to fully investigate each case, and transmit the results of his investigation to S. B. Davis, A. A. A. G., with a list of the parties, for the approval of the Commanding General.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 11. 1862.

His Excellency
C. F. Jackson, Gov.r of Missouri.

—— Your esteemed favor of 5th May reached me on Trenty first same month, just as I was leaving for Houston to interview with Gen.l Hebert, commanding this Department. —— I have this day only returned from that journey. —— I fully appreciate your anxiety to meet the enemy as soon as it can be done, and to beat him back from Arkansas. —————— I have been urging upon Gen.l Hebert the importance of concentrating the troops now organized within his Department at some suitable point or points in Eastern or Northern Texas, so that can be used promptly and efficiently against an invading Army marching upon us via Arkansas. —— I feel assured he will so arrange matters as to be ready for them. —————— As the Executive I could do but little to aid you. The passage of the Conscript Law places at the disposal of the Governor only those over 35 years, and should I attempt to raise a force over that age, I could not arm and supply them at present. —————— We must have West of the Mississippi at least 35.000 Texans mustered into Confederate Service, and the number daily increasing. —— They are badly, and in many instances wholly unarmed: daily Exertion, however, is being made both by the Confederate and State Governments to arm them, and I hope, ere long, they will be ready for active operations. ——————————————————————————————

—————— I shall watch the movements of the Enemy with much anxiety; and nothing shall be left undone, on my part,

to assist in driving him back. I have said to Genl Hebert that the Enemy should be met and repulsed from Arkansas and followed into Missouri. ——— I feel assured that, so soon as our people are convinced that the Enemy intend making an effort to occupy Arkansas, we will be able to give you a large number of men. ——— They have been threatening our Coast for a long while, but Every thing is quiet upto this moment. ——— Should the Vandals attempt to enter Texas, I will be with our Army. There is however, too much for me to do here to leave, unless it becomes absolutely necessary. ——— I shall be pleased to hear from you at all times.

I am,
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Dept. May 29th '62.

Genl P. O. Hebert,
Comm'dg Dept. of Texas.

Sir. ———

——— Yours of the 23d is this moment to hand, and contents duly considered. ——— In reply to your request for permission to employ the Services of State officers to assist you in Enrolling men by virtue of the Conscription Act; ——— I have to say, that both the military officers Created by the Act of the Legislature for the organization of the State Troops, as well as any civil officers you may desire, are at your disposal for such service. ———

I have the Honor to be
Yours very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

P. S. — The above letter was written by me while at Houston. ———

Executive Department,
May 29th 1862.

Genl. P. O. Hebert,
Com'dg Dept. of Texas.

Sir.

I have been informed that it is your opinion, that the Conscript Act so far conflicts with the State Law organizing the State Troops, as to include in its meaning all Commissioned Officers over 18 and under 35 years. Should such be the construction of the Law, it will tend greatly to disorganize the State Troops, and subject many good and patriotic officers to immediate enrollment, without an opportunity of designating the Companies to which they would wish to be assigned. In consideration of the fact that these officers have been for months constantly engaged in the military service of the State, to have been ready at all times to respond to any call made upon them, and also from the fact that the Law under which they were elected, prohibited them from vacating their offices until they had served a specified time I beg leave most respectfully to suggest and request of you, that should you determine to have enrolled the parties spoken of, you will Extend to them a reasonable time in which to make their Selection of Service in the Confederate Army.

I have the Honor to be
Yours Very Respectfully
P. N. Lubbock

B. — The above Letter was written by me while at Houston

Executive Department
May 29th 1862.

Genl P. O. Hebert,
Comdg Dept. Texas.

Sir.

Some months ago, about the time the order of the Secy of War was received, looking to the abandonments of the Coast of Texas, and while the enemy were threatening our Coast counties, I deemed it prudent and advisable to have organized a small force of some Twenty five men in the several Counties bordering on the Gulf, for the purpose of watching the movements of the Enemy, to act under the orders of the Brigadiers commanding in their respective localities, and, when deemed necessary, to assist in the moving of Negroes, Stock, and other property, out of the reach of a marauding enemy; - these men have been mustered into the State Service for the war - furnishing their own horses, arms and ammunition, as also their own subsistence, with the understanding that they were to be relieved from other military duty. They were organized long before the passage of the Conscript Law; it consequently cannot be said that they engaged in the service on that account. I am clearly of opinion that this organization, in case of an invasion, can and will perform very good service - The companies are composed of men well acquainted with the entire Country, and could render most important services in harassing the Enemy, depriving them of supplies, and Contribute greatly in supplying our Army, as well as in the assistance they could render in the preservation of property - I am satisfied that in all of the companies there would not be more than 150 men liable to duty under the Conscript Act. Now, from the control that these men have over parties that are under and over the age liable to duty, in case of an Emergency their force could be more than doubled without injury to the Confederate Service.

For the reasons assigned, as well as for many others that could be stated, I believe it would result in great public good to let the organization stand. I am clearly of the opinion that we should have such a force; the one spoken of, will answer a good purpose, and it is no Expense to the Confederate Gov't. If you deem it best to control the force, I am more than willing, and believe the Companies would most cheerfully enter the Confederate Service.

I have the Honor to be

Yours Very Respectfully
T. H. Ludlock

P.S. — The above letter was written by me while at Houston.

Executive Department,
June 7th 1862.

Messrs. R. & D. G. Mills & Co.
Houston.

Gents.

I herewith place in your hands nineteen hundred dollars in coin belonging to the Hospital Fund appropriated by the State for the benefits of "the Sick and Wounded Soldiers". I wish you to invest that amount in Medicines, say Quinine, Calomel, Blue-mass, opium, Cloroform, Morphine. The larger portion, if possible, to be in quinine. Should it be practicable, you will please invest six hundred dollars, in addition, for which the State will account to you.

I also place in your possession ten of the U.S. indemnity 5% bonds, numbered from to inclusive, for one thousand dollars each, which you will please invest in the same articles, if to be had — bearing in mind that quinine is of the most importance. Should it be impossible to procure medicines for the Bonds, you will then invest, if possible, in arms and munitions of war. You will of course effect the best sale of the bonds possible. They must however be sold so as to nets Eighty cents on the dollar in the market.

T. H. Ludlock

P.S. — The above letter was written while I was at Houston.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, June 12.

Col. L. Y. Haskell,
Adj. & Insp. Gen.
Austin, Tex.

Sir.

I have this day appointed B. H. Bassetts of Brenham, Texas, to be my Aid de Camp for the 2d Congressional District, vice John Sayles, elected Brigadier General 23d Brigade, State Troops.

You will please issue the proper Commission, &c.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, June 16. 1862.

General,

The State has a Contract with a Firm at Pendale, in Anderson County, Messrs. Bishops & Hasell, for the making of a large number of rifles. It is difficult to obtain labor and I feel satisfied that any individual who understands gun-making can render more service at this time in that way than he can by being a soldier in the ranks. The object of writing is to state that one Wm. L. Moore, a Private in Capt. Lester's Co. Speight's Reg't, is now at work on short details in the above Establishment: J Johnson Driggee, in Co. commanded by Capt. Bussy, Bass' Reg't. is also at work in the same Shop. Jos. B. Bishops, a private in same Co. — John Cook, in Capt. Smith's Co., Clark's Reg't. These men would be of great use. The parties would like to have your permission that they be allowed to employ the men named. It is very difficult to get labor of this kind, and I believe it would be benefitting the Public Service to have these men detailed or furloughed for the object indicated. Should it please you to grant the favor asked, you can send the papers to me & I will forward them to their proper destination.

To Genl. D. O. Kelly
Comm'd Dept. Tex. Houston.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, June 26.

Hon. C. S. Webb,
Sec. of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir.

I have this day appointed John C. Stichl, of Lagrange, a Notary Public in and for Fayette Co. State of Texas, vice William G. Webb, resigned.

Please issue Letter of Appointment.

Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, June 17. 1862.

Antonio Salinas Esq.
Agent, &c.

Sir.

Your communication, with accompanying documents in Spanish, is to hand,

For reply thereto — if you believe it is for the interest of the State that labor be employed, to save the Salt, in the manner proposed, you are authorized to do so, charging a proportionate price for the Salt dug out, and obtained.

I have not yet succeeded in having the Spanish documents translated; and as I neither speak nor write Spanish, and have no clerk that can; as also, it is very difficult to have correct translations made here, I would much prefer to receive all of your communications hereafter in English.

I am, Sir,
Very Respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, June 18. 1862.

R. Mills Esq.
Houston.

Dear Sir.

Your favors of 14th & 15th inst. are to hand, and contents noted. I regret very much that there should be any unpleasantness growing out of the business relations of yourself and Mr. Giddings with other parties, and trust it may be all honorably and satisfactorily adjusted. I have no acquaintance whatever with Mr. Richardson; my acquaintance with Mr. Moore is only a limited one; but from what I have seen of him I consider him an honorable man. He came to us very highly recommended — his brother Geo. T. Moore of Eastern Texas, is one of the first men in the Country. Mr. Moore was here yesterday, having important business with the Board. It is my duty, as he is now an Agent for the Military Board, to inform him of your Suspicions. He remarked that some lead had been shipped to San Antonio, and then sold to Govt and the money divided with Mr. Geddings, who was at this time in Houston, and could explain it to you. He sold us some time ago about 2300 lbs. powder and 15000 lbs. lead, which has not yet arrived. He informed us at the time of the sale that it was Copartnership property, and we are either to pay Mr. Giddings or himself for it. Mr. Pfeuffer of Corpus authorized by letter from Mr. Richardson agreed to sell us 5000 lbs. powder, but we learn Mr. Giddings has taken possession of that. I believe these constitute all the transactions that we have made.

Mr. Moore is now the Agent of the Military Board operating with Cotton in Mexico. We believe he will prove an efficient one. He has made some important Contracts for us, and is about proceeding to carry them out. I think he is all right, and as far as he is concerned, can and will make a clean showing. I trust he will not be prevented from carrying out his contracts with us.

I write this in haste for the mail. So soon as I can confer with the Military Board, will reply to other subjects embraced in your letters.

I am Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 18, 1862.

Brig. Genl. Albert Pike, C. S. A.
Dept. of Indian Terr'y &c.

Sir.

Your two communications, each under date of June 3rd inst. are to hand, and have received attentive consideration.

In answer to your suggestion that "it would be advisable to place three or four Regiments of Infantry in Camp near Preston, that they might be on hand should the enemy enter this Country"; I have the Honor to reply, that I have no State Troops in the field, and that so long as we are cut off from that portion of the Confederacy East of the Mississippi River, it leaves about 25.000 men in Confederate Service from Texas this side of that River, many of whom are unattached. I have urged upon the General Commanding this Department the propriety of concentrating these men at points in Northern and Eastern Texas, so that they can be thrown upon any enemy attempting an invasion via Arkansas. Genl. Hebert is now concentrating a number of the Regiments a number of the Regiments in and about Tyler, and will, ere long, I trust, have a good Army properly armed.

You may rely, General, on prompt action, whenever the enemy shall attempt to penetrate towards Red River.

In reply to your request for a quantity of Cotton osnaburgs from the Penitentiary of this State for the use of your force, our Penitentiary, by reason of the ware and tare of the Machinery, and the impossibility of procuring findings, was for some time turning out very little cloth; and altho' the energy of the Financial Agent has materially increased its productive capacity, still, it is probable it will be unable to fill the Requisition made upon it by the Department of Texas.

It were best that you correspond with Genl. John S. Besser the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary on this subject.

As the Penitentiary is self-sustaining, it would be necessary for you to send an Agent to transact the business, furnished with Funds, in case that Gentleman should be in a situation to comply with your Requisition.

Transportation, also, is very difficult to procure.

I have the Honor to be, General,
With great respect,
Your very Obt. Servt.
P. R. Hutchings

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 18. 1862.

Col. Geo. Flournoy,
Houston.

Col. ____

This letter will be handed you by Mr. Wm Carton, an Agent sent by the Military Board to procure certain Machinery absolutely necessary to carry on an Arm Factory about being established by the State. ____ In consequence of the late disaster to Mr. Gowans' Foundary at Houston, Hiram Close at Galveston has the only lathes that Mr. Carton can find answering his purpose. ____ He has a written proposition from Mr. Close to furnish the Lathes, by which it will be seen he rates Confederate money at fifty cents on the dollar. Is not this depreciating Confederate currency, and in direct violation of the order emanating from Head Quarters of this Military District? ____ You will also see by a Letter to Mr. Carton from Mr. Cushman, who is also a Machinist, that such Lathes when new are ordinarily worth from seven to eight hundred dollars. ____ Now, here is a Citizen remaining at Galveston, with the probability that his Establishment will fall into into the hands of the Enemy, and when the State applies to him to purchase a portion of that Machinery whereby she may be enabled to manufacture cannon and small arms, for the defence of his property and life, he says to the State, you must pay me two prices, or pay gold and silver, of which latter currency the State has none. ____

Now, my dear Sir, as Commandant of the Military District, I call upon you to assist in procuring the articles so essential for our defence. The State is willing to pay a fair price for these articles in cash, and hereby places at your disposal the amount necessary for that purpose in Confederate Treasury Notes, requesting you that you will instruct the Provost Marshall of Galveston, or some other party to assist our Agent in making the purchase, and that you require the party selling to receive the Confederate money at par. Should Mr. Close decline to receive the Funds at par, then the Military Board ask of you the favor to place the Machinery in possession of the Agent of the State, the settlement to be made with Mr. Close hereafter. I trust you will find it perfectly agreeable to assist us in this important matter. The entire responsibility will rest upon the State authorities. ____

While on this Subject, I beg leave to Suggest

that when in Houston, I called the attention of Genl Hebert to the importance of requiring of Mr. Close and all others having machinery upon Galveston, so necessary to our use, to remove the same forthwith to a place of Safety, and gathered from his Conversation that it would be done. I fear he has overlooked it, and that the Machinery still remains liable to be captured by the enemy. Since that time the Govns extensive establishment has been destroyed — hence it has become so much more important, to preserve the Machinery at Galveston. ——— Under the circumstances, I would urge upon you the necessity of immediately requiring all Machinery so useful to us, to be removed to a place of safety: and should the owner refuse to remove it, that then the Provost Marshall be required to do so. ——— Rather than let it remain to fall into the hands of the enemy, the Confederate or State Govt had better become the purchaser. ——— There is also a Rope Manufactory on the Island that should by all means be preserved. ——— I send you authority to draw for such sums as you may require. ——— Trusting you will find it convenient to give this business your attention, ———

I am,
Yours Very Respt
F. R. Lubbock
Govr & Presidt Mil. Board

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 20th 1862.

S. G. Kinsbury.
Transportation Agent.

Sir:—

Yours from Lagrange of 18th inst. is just to hand.— I regret you should meet with so much difficulty about your teamsters.— I enclose a letter which I think you had better deliver in person: it may save time. In the future you had better, when you engage a set of Teamsters, forward their names, ages, and place of residence. Those under 35 I will apply to Genl Hebert to furlough; those over 35 I have the right to excuse.—

Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

I leave the Letter open, so that if Capt. Davis and Genl Hebert have left Houston, you can show it to Col Flournoy.—

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 20th 1862.

General.—

Permit me to call your attention to the fact, That the State has very important Contracts with parties in Mexico, whereby they expect in a short time, by forwarding Cotton, to receive large supplies of Powder, Lead, Tin, and Copper, to be manufactured into Cannon, and also other articles of great necessity.—

It requires many teams to move this Cotton, and it appears impossible to get Teamsters without taking some parties who are liable under the Conscript Act.—

Mr. Kingsbury, our Agent, has wagons now loaded, from which the Teamsters have been taken.—

This is a matter of supreme importance, and I trust you will give Mr. Kingsbury permission to retain the services of such parties for the time they may be needed to assist in moving

the Cotton for the State — Their names to be reported to the proper Enrolling Officer the moment they cease to be in the employ of the Government.

I cannot see that any injury will result to the Service from this course, for you have not the arms to put in the hands of all. Teamsters are generally men who have homes, and can always be found when wanted. They, with few exceptions, have small farms, and follow the road when not engaged with their Crops. I trust General, you will grant this request. I consider that every Pound of Powder and lead brought in by State Credits or energy is for the benefit of the Confederacy, and parties engaged by the State may be considered as indirectly in the Service of the Confederate States.

Trusting you are well,

I am,

Yours Very Respt.

T. H. Lubbock

To

Genl. P. O. Hebert
Comm'dg Dept. of Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 21. 1862.

Hon. C. S. Mott,
Sec'y of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir.

I have this day appointed Mr. Samuel Mather, of Williamson County, a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, vice Samuel Mather, failed to qualify. Please issue letter of Appointment.

Very Respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, June 19. 1862.

To

Señor Don M. Trevinio
Mexican Consul,
Brownsville, Texas.

Sir.

Your two official communications under date of May 26th, 1862, was received at this Department during my absence from the Capitol on important official business: I returned but a few days since, and have now the honor to reply thereto.—

You ask, in those communications, in substance, That Citizens of the United Mexican States who transiently reside in Texas for security or convenience, be excluded from the performance of military duty, or from being employed in the Armies of the Confederate States against those of the North, and that they be secured in a position of strict and lawful tranquillity agreeably to the Laws of Nations, and thus dissipate their doubts & secure the tranquillity of their spirits in regard to the enlistment of Foreigners (Mexican Citizens) in the Militia now organizing for the service of the Confederate States, and that an order be issued by the Executive of Texas to this effect.

I have the Honor to say in reply, That in consequence of the passage of the Act commonly known as the Conscript Act, and the decision of the Attorney General of the Confederate States in relation to Aliens who are brought within its operation; all questions that may arise out of the enrollment of Aliens must be referred to the President of the Confederate States, and not to the Executive of this State.

F. R. Lubbock
Governor of the State of Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 24. 1862.

To
Col. L. G. Sackett
Adj. & Insp. Genl.
Austin, Texas.

Sir.

I have this day appointed Dr. L. L. Suge, of Parker County, Surgeon of the Frontier Regiments in the Service of the State of Texas.

Please issue to him a commission to him forthwith.

I am, Sir,
Very Respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
P. N. Luttrell

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 27th 1862.

Sir.

I beg leave most respectfully to Submit for your consideration the accompanying communication addressed to Genl. Hebert, and delivered to him in person by myself.

The Genl. expressed much doubt as to his rights to interfere in the cases made; and having as yet received no reply from him, I have deemed it best to bring the subject directly to your attention.

The cases alluded to are most at all over-colored and I trust you will at once authorize the Comm'dg. Genl. to give them due consideration.

Texas has a very large number of men in the field, and will continue to furnish them when required, and can do so without causing the distress that must ensue should parties without any discrimination be forced into the field.

I learn Some of the Governors are throwing obstacles in the way of a proper enforcement of the Conscription Law; in Some instances amounting to a nullification of it: far be it from me to do so. On the contrary, I am assisting the Confederate Officers in every way, I can to carry out

its provisions, of which I will be borne out by Genl. Hebert. ——— Yet I much insist that he should exercise a proper discretion in certain extreme cases that may arise. ——— Trusting I shall soon hear from you on this subject, ———

I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Hon. Geo. W. Randolph
Secy of War,
Richmond.

Executive Department
Austin, June 27th 1862.

Thos. Carothers Esq.
Superintendent, State Penitentiary,
Huntsville:

Sir. ———

——— Application having been made to me by the Commanding General of this Department, for permission to send Prisoners of the Confederate States to the Penitentiary, not with the view of being worked but merely to be held subject to future disposition, I wish you to inform me at once, if such an arrangement can be made without injury to the Institution. ——— You might, if necessary, put up some temporary shelters within the enclosure. ——— You can, in your reply lay what expense would be necessarily incurred on fitting up for them, and as to whether it would be best to employ an additional Guard, &c. ——— You might also state the cost that would be incurred in supporting the prisoners, all of which I would at once lay before the proper authority.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, June 30th 1862.

Horace Cone Esq.
Houston.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of 26th inst. is just to hand. I regret that any act of mine should be the subject of doubt, particularly to my friends; and, as requested, will give you the facts in the case alluded to, of the transaction with S. M. Swenson of this place.

Just before the fall of New Orleans, the Military Board had been in correspondence with Perkins & Co. of that City touching the Sale of State Bonds for Confederate Notes; and to that end dispatched Judge Randolph, the State Treasurer. Upon his arrival in Houston the news reached there of the attack on the City; he remained in Houston until the news of the occupation by the enemy arrived. On his return to Austin, I was called upon by Mr. Swenson, who had learned that the Board wished to negociate Bonds for the Notes. He without reserve stated to me that he had some means that were safe in New York; and that he was receiving no benefit therefrom — That if the Military Board would agree to take from him $100.000 in forty days, that he thought he could procure the amount.

I immediately called the Board together, and stated to them the proposition. They agreed to receive in 35 days $50.000. The next morning Mr. S. called upon me to give him a passport to travel through the Country, which I refused. He then requested me to give him an open letter which I also refused. It is true that from the Conversation with Mr. S. we believed he was going to New Orleans. We thought at the time, that if he saw proper to run the risk, we would not interfere. In this we may unintentially have committed an error: it never occurred to us that any harm would result from the agreement made with him.

In regard to the Statement that many loyal Citizens would have exchanged their money for Bonds; in justice to the Board I can say, that up to that time we had exchanged all we could hear of, and had our doubts as to our being able to obtain it to the amount needed, and for that reason made the arrangement with Mr. Swenson.

It was perhaps an oversight in my not explaining to Col. Flournoy the circumstances connected with Mr. S's visit to New Orleans — No harm, however,

has resulted. — He was arrested and examined both in Houston and Austin, and if he communicated with the enemy, or received any passports or took any oath or parole, he has been guilty of perjury in two instances, having sworn most positively that he had no communication with the Federals, and that he entered and departed from the City without being Sworn or paroled. —

— I trust this explanation will be satisfactory — they are the facts in the case — I hope no harm will results from Sorenson's visits to New Orleans. Should any come, I most certainly would deeply deplore, having been in the remotest degree connected with it. —

— What do they do with parties who visit New Orleans and admit that they receive passes and take parols from the Enemy? —

— Present me kindly to Col. Flournoy,

And Believe me

Yours Truly.

E. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 30. 1862.

Dr. L. W. Fennell

Dear Sir, —

— Your letter under date the 29th inst. offering your services to take charge of and expend the Hospital Fund for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Confederate Army in Virginia, has been received, and I have concluded to appoint you the State Special Agents for the distribution &c of said Fund among our Sick and wounded Soldiers in Virginia. —

— Herewith please find the requisite Bond, which you will have duly executed and acknowledged, and the certificate of the solvency of the Sureties duly made. —

— I would wish you to report yourself here in person as promptly as possible, as I am anxious you should proceed in the execution of your important mission without delay, and also that the funds be delivered to

you in person, and the requisite instructions &c. to guide and control you in the execution of your Agency be placed in your possession.

I am,
Very Respt.
T. B. Ludbeck

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, July 1st 1862.

Hon. C. S. West,
Secty of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir.

I have this day appointed Mr. James Haines, of Boerne, a Notary Public in and for the County of Kendall, State of Texas, vice Seaman Field, removed from the County.

Please issue Letter of Appointment.

Very Respt.
T. B. Ludbeck

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, July 1st 1862.

To Louis A. Bryan, M. D.
Houston, Texas.

Dr. Sir.

You have this day been appointed under the 2nd Section of "An Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefits of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Confederate Army", Approved January 8th 1862, as one of the Agents to distribute and apply portions of the Hospital Fund provided for by the terms of the said above recited Act, and the Sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50.000) placed in your hands for distribution and application among the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Army of the Confederate States now in the State of Mississippi (known as Beauregard's Army) according to the terms and provisions of said Act.

In the discharge of your duties, you will be governed by the following general instructions: If however, circumstances should arise which are not covered by these general instructions, you will then use your best discretion, striving to accomplish the utmost good to the soldiers, and practicing economy in all things.

1st. You will without delay proceed to the Army under the Command of Genl Beauregard, or where the Texian Soldiers may be in Camp, or in Hospitals, State or private, remembering that it is your duty to see every sick or wounded Soldier possible who is in need of aid.

2d. Upon arrival at the ports designated you will diligently inquire into the condition of the troops for whose benefit you are sent to minister. The best mode of ministering to the sick and wounded must in a great measure be left to your sound discretion, aided and assisted by the letter and spirit of the Law under which you act; and you will bear in mind that your exertions must be limited only by the number of sick and wounded Soldiers who are in need of aid and assistance.

3rd Upon your arrival at the Camp of the Texian Soldiers, and after full examination into their condition, should you deem it best for their health and comfort, you are authorized to establish one or more

Hospitals for the exclusive use of Texian Soldiers: for this purpose you will Consult freely with the Confederate authorities, and endeavour in all things so to arrange matters as to cause no conflicts.—You are empowered to enter into any arrangements you may deem proper with the Medical authorities of the Confederate States that in your judgment will facilitate your operations and ensure to the benefits of the Texians.—In establishing a permanent Hospital, you will of course bear in mind the necessity of so locating it, that in case of reverses to our arms, or a necessity for falling back, it would not necessarily fall into the hands of the Enemy.—This, however, like other matters, must be in a measure left to your sound discretion, bearing in mind that the Amount appropriated by the Legislature is limited—hence the great necessity for prudence and economy.

4th.—You will at your earliest practicable moment, after your investigations and examinations place you in possession of sufficient facts to warrant you in doing so, make a full report to this Department as to the Condition of the Texian Troops, not neglecting to make Such Suggestions as will, in your judgment, remedy the evils you may find to exist, together with Careful estimates as to the probable Amount that will be required to furnish relief for given periods to the Troops.

5th.—You will also, from time to time, make to this Department full and accurate reports as to the manner you have performed your duties, the extent of your work, and the progress you have made.

6th. You will also make monthly reports to the Comptroller of the State of Texas, always bearing in mind the following provision of the Law: "Sec. 5. That the Agents appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall keep a regular account of the monies received and expended by them, for the relief of the Sick and wounded, and make monthly reports of the same, under oath, to the Comptroller of the State, setting forth the name of the person relieved, his place of residence, when at home, and the Company to which he belongs.

7th.—In making a selection of you as an Agent it is believed we have secured the Services of a Skillful Surgeon and Physician, who will devote his whole time, talent, and energy to the cause of his Country, and for the relief of his brother Texians.

8th.—Your pay will be Fifty Dollars per

month, the maximum allowed by the Law under which you are appointed. The State bears all your necessary expenses: you will therefore keep an accurate account of all travelling, and other necessary expenses; vouchers will be required of you whenever they are practicable.

9th. Your vigilance, perseverance and energy are invoked.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, July 1st 1862.

To
C. R. Johns Esq.
Comptroller.

Sir:

I require from the Treasury the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars to be used for the benefit of the Sick and Wounded soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army, appropriated by an Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of said soldiers, approved January 8th 1862, and also an Act Supplementary to the said named Act, approved January 13th 1862.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, July 3rd 1862.

To L. W. Fennell, M. D.
Sequin, Texas.

Sir.

You have this day been appointed under the 2nd Section of An Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefits of the Sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Confederate Army, Approved January 8th 1862, as one of the Agents to distribute and apply portions of the Hospital Fund provided for by the terms of the above recited Act, and the Sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20.000) placed in your hands for distribution and application among the Sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas, in the Army of the Confederate States now in the State of Virginia, according to the terms and provisions of Said Act.

In the discharge of your duties, you will be governed by the following general instructions: if, however, Circumstances should arise which are not covered by these general instructions, you will then use your best discretion, Striving to accomplish the utmost good to the Soldiers, and practicing economy in all things.

1st. You will duly proceed to the Army under the Command of General Johnstone, and to the Army under any other Confederate General in the State of Virginia in which Texas Troops are Serving, or where the Texas Troops may be in Camp, or in Hospital, State or Private, remembering that it is your duty to see every Sick or wounded Soldier possible who is in need of aid.

2nd. Upon arrival at the points designated, you will diligently inquire into the condition of the Troops for whose benefit you are sent to minister. The best mode of ministering to the Sick and wounded must, in a great measure be left to your Sound discretion, aided and assisted by the letter and Spirit of the Law under which you act; and you will bear in mind that your exertions must be limited only by the number of Sick and wounded Soldiers who are in need of aid and assistance.

3d. Upon your arrival at the Camps of the Texian Soldiers, and after full examination into their condition, Should you deem it best for their health and Comfort, you are authorized to establish one or more Hospitals for the exclusive use of Texian Soldiers:

for this purpose you will consult freely with the Confederate authorities, and endeavour in all things so to arrange matters as to cause no conflict. ——You are empowered to enter into any arrangements you may deem proper with the Medical authorities of the Confederate States that in your judgment will facilitate your operations and enure to the benefits of the Texians.——In establishing a permanent Hospital, should you judge the establishment of such necessary, you will of course bear in mind the necessity of so locating it, that in case of reverses to our arms, or a necessity for falling back, it would not necessarily fall into the hands of the enemy.—This, however, like other matters, must be in a great measure left to your sound discretion, bearing in mind that the amount appropriated by the Legislature is limited — hence the great necessity for prudence and economy.——

——4th— You will at your earliest practicable moment after your investigations and examinations place you in possession of sufficient facts to warrant you in doing so, make a full Report to this Department as to the condition of the Texian Troops, not neglecting to make such suggestions as will, in your judgment, remedy the evils you may find to exist, together with careful estimates as to the probable amounts that will be required to furnish relief for given periods to the troops.——

——5th— You will also, from time to time, make to this Department full and accurate Reports as to the manner in which you have performed your duties, the extent of your work, and the progress you have made.——

——6th— You will also make monthly Reports to the Comptroller of the State of Texas, always bearing in mind the following provision of the Law:——

"Sec. 5. That the Agents appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall keep a regular account of the monies received and expended by them for the relief of the sick and wounded, and make monthly Reports of the same under oath to the Comptroller of the State, setting forth the name of the person relieved, his place of residence, when at home, and the Company to which he belongs;"——

——7th— In making a selection of you as an Agent, it is believed we have secured the services of a skillful Surgeon and Physician, who will devote his whole time, talent and energy to the cause of his Country and for the relief of his brother Texians.——

8th — Your pay will be Fifty Dollars per month, the maximum allowed by the Law under which you are appointed. The State bears all your necessary expenses: you will therefore keep an accurate account of all travelling and other necessary expenses — vouchers will be required of you whenever they are practicable.

9th — Your vigilance, perseverence, and energy are invoked.

P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, July 3d 1862.

Colonel.

I am just in receipt of Dr. Flewellen's Report, by which it appears that he paid over to you $1833 34/100, part of amounts placed in his hands for benefit of Sick and wounded Texian Soldiers in Confederate State's Service.

I have approved the act of Dr. Flewellen, altho' it was not in accordance with the Law, as it was the best perhaps he could do under the circumstances.

I now send Dr. Fennell over as an Agent to see after our Sick and wounded troops; he has been very highly recommended, and I trust will be of essential Service to the Texian Soldiers

You had better, therefore, pay over to the Doctor any of the money so received now on hand, taking his receipts for the same. Should you have used any part of the money, you will forward your a/c and vouchers to the Comptroller, so the a/c can be adjusted there, as the money now stands charged to you on the Comptroller's Books.

I refer you to the Instructions of Dr. Fennell.

Trusting you are well, with my kindest regards for you and your command,

I am, Your Friend

P. R. Lubbock

To
Col. A. T. Rainey, C. S. P. A.

P.S. — A letter similar to the above was sent by the hands of Dr. Fennell to Col. John Marshall, and one to Col. James S. Anchor.

James Paid. Priv. Sec'y.

Executive Department,
Austin, July 4th 1862.

Dr. L. W. Fennell
Hospital Agent, &c.

Sir.

In addition to the Instructions furnished you on the 3d inst. you will present the Letters furnished you to Colns. Rainey, Archer & Marshall, and obtain from them what money they may have on hand, belonging to the Hospital Fund, paid over to them by Dr. R. T. Flewellen, the former Agent.

You will execute to them individually, receipts for such sums as you may receive from them, reporting the amounts so received immediately to this Department.

P. R. Lubbock

Mem. in relation to the Instructions and Letters to Cols Rainey, Marshall and Archer, furnished to Dr. L. W. Fennell.

The sum of Fourteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($14.500) was placed in the hands of Dr. L. W. Fennell by me this 4th day of July 1862; and orders furnished the said Dr. L. W. Fennell on Cols. Rainey, Marshall, and Archer for the further sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred $\frac{02}{100}$ Dollars — one Thousand eight hundred and thirty three $\frac{24}{100}$ dollars (1833\frac{24}{100}$) being in the hands of each of said Colonels Rainey, Marshall and Archer, making the sum of Twenty Thousand $\frac{02}{100}$ Dollars ($20.002) in all.

The money above mentioned is portions of Hospital Fund for application and distribution among the sick and wounded Texian Soldiers now in Virginia in the Confederate Army.

P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, July 4th 1862.

Robt. Lockart
Ordnance Officer,
Houston,

Sir.

The State has two Guns (Nichol's Guns) in your charge, all complete except ammunition. You will with all dispatch make immediate arrangements for supplying the necessary ammunition.

Mr. Nichols, I have no doubt, will render you every assistance. Capt. Goode, the C. S. Ordnance Officer, I presume would give you any aid in his power.

The Guns, if not needed for the Gun Boat, I may turn over for use to the Confederate Gov.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock.

Executive Department,
Austin, July 9th 1862.

Col. Geo. Flournoy,

I had this pleasure some days ago, and have to thank you for your assistance in obtaining the Lathes from Mr Close

In my letter, I urged upon you the necessity of having the Machinery upon Galveston Island removed to a place of Safety.

It was not so much for the benefit the Machinery would be to the enemy, as the serious injury that would result to the Community in its loss.

Knowing as I do, the great scarcity of such establishments in our State, and I may say West of the Mississippi, it does appear to me it would be criminal in us to allow them to fall into the hands of the Enemy, if by any possibility it can be prevented.

All such Machinery is and will be much needed in the getting up of both cannon and Small arms: they

will also be required in the repairing of Sugar, Saw, Wheat, and other Mills, as well as of Steam-Boats, &c. ——— Under these circumstances, I beg leave again to call your attention to the imperative necessity of causing the removal from Galveston to a point of safety, of all Machinery owned by Mr. Close, Parry, and other parties, including the Rope-Manufactory, the owner of which establishment I do not know. ——— I should much prefer your taking the matter under your charge, as you have military control of the Island. ——— Should you, however, decline, I will then instruct Genl Howard or such officer as may be in command on Galveston Island, to cause the removal of the property spoken of. ——— I have the Honor to be,

Yours very respectfully
T. R. Lubbock

P. S. — It has been intimated to me, since writing the above, that Col. De Bray is in command at Houston. This letter is, in that event, enclosed for him, or for such officer as may be in command at that point.

Executive Department,
Austin, 1862, July 10.

Genl. —

— I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to forward to you a Letter addressed by him to Genl P. O. Hebert, and copy of Letter from the Superintendants of the Penitentiary in relation to the use of the Institution for the safe keeping of Prisoners. ——— These letters are inclosed for your perusal, as the application for the use of the Penitentiary for the above purpose, was made by you. ——— I am requested also by the Governor to beg that you deliver to Genl Hebert the letter addressed to him, as also the copy of letter of Superintendants of Penty.

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect, Yr. very Obt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Secy.

To Genl H. P. Bee.
Commdg Pub. Mil. Dist.
of Rio Grande

Executive Department,
Austin, July 10th 1862.

General, ...

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you, that some days ago Genl Bee suggested to him that you might require the use of the State Penitentiary for the safe keeping of Prisoners under Martial Law.

The Governor immediately addressed the Superintendant of that Institution, and is this moment in receipt of his reply, a copy of which accompanies this letter.

I am instructed further to say, that he with pleasure tenders you the use of the Penitentiary for the purpose indicated, upon the terms proposed by the Superintendant.

Should you determine to avail yourself of its use, His Excellency begs of you that the proper officer be instructed to meet the expenses that may be incurred, as the Penitentiary is entirely self-Sustaining.

His Excellency directs me to add, that as he leaves the Capitol to-morrow on official business that will detain him some three weeks, that any communication you find it necessary to make in connection with the aforementioned matter, be addressed to the Superintendant of the Penty.

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect,
Your very Obt. Servant
James Paul
Pri. Secy.

Genl P. O. Hebert,
Comm'dg Mil. Dept.
of Texas

Executive Department
Austin, July 15. 1862.

To
W. Pollard Esqr.
Ch. Justice,
Palo Pinto Co.

Dr. Sir. —

Your favor of the 30th ult. in regard to the Six-Shooters, and arms belonging to the State, retained by the Rangers of your County, has been received, and contents noted.

The correspondence on this subject appears to have been conducted by the Adj. Genl. However, upon consultation with the Comptroller of the State, it has been deemed best — the most of the Arms having been carried by the parties who drew them, beyond the limits of the State — that you now secure the money instead, and transmit the same to Col. A. G. Dashiell, Adj. and Insp. Genl of the State.

What arms have not yet been taken out of the State, you had better secure. In the absence of the Governor,

I have the Honor to be
Your Obt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri. Secy.

Executive Department
Austin, Aug. 9th 1862.

Genl. Jno. S. Besser
P. A. State Penitentiary.
Sir,

Capt. Archer Hart's Spy Company, attached to Genl Pike's Command, being from Texas, and represented as being in destitute condition for clothing, you will, if possible, it can be done without impairing your present contracts, furnish them the cloth needed, upon a proper showing of the amount required being made. The cloth will be paid for by the party needing it.

Very respt.
P. H. Tarlock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 8th 1862.

To the Hon. the County Courts
of Brazoria and other Counties.

Your able Petition and interesting communication was handed me yesterday by A. P. McCormick Esq. My absence from the Capitol on official business has prevented it from reaching me at an earlier day.

Permit me, Gentlemen, to say that I have watched the movements of our enemy on the Coast with much solicitude, knowing as I well do the situation of the Country bordering on the Gulf. The important interests exposed to raids from our enemy, and the great damage that might be done to large planting and stock interests by an insignificant force, unless a force sufficient to be kept in the field to check their landings and ingress into the Country. As early as March 7th, being informed that it was the purpose of the War Department to abandon the Coast and discharge all men not enlisted for the war, I addressed to Gen. Hebert the letter of which the following is a copy:—

"Houston, March 7. 1862. Sir. Having been
"informed that it may be your purpose to disband all of
"the troops now in the field for a less time than the war,
"and being well aware, that if they be so disbanded, our State
"would be in a most helpless condition, I most solemnly
"protest against such action until I can communicate
"with the War Department at Richmond on the subject, or
"raise a competent and adequate force to protect the State
"against invasion, or marauding parties of the enemy.
"I shall send a Messenger immediately to Richmond, as
"I cannot believe it to be the intention of the War De-
"partment to leave Texas entirely to her own resources
"of defence, when She has faithfully endeavoured to carry
"out her obligations to the Confederacy, both in furnishing
"men and money to carry on the war. I have the honor
"to be, Yrs. &c. F. R. Lubbock. To Genl. P. O. Hebert.

I also addressed the War Department on the same subject, and in that letter stated to him as follows:—

"In addition to all this, I have been given order
"to Genl Hebert to disband all 12 months' men immediately
"and to receive no more into the Confederate Service for
"a less term than three years or the war. This would
"break up almost the entire force. The Commanding

"General has in the field: two of his regiments having al-
"ready been ordered out of his Department, and would leave
"the State entirely at the mercy of an invading foe. Should
"this be done, the emergency you mention, under which it
"would be necessary to call out the people en masse, would
"have arisen — and it would cost the Government much
"more to place the men in the field, ran and undisci-
"plined, than it would to retain those in the service now
"there, until we can furnish a force, adequate to defend
"the State, for the war, which we will endeavour to do
"as speedily as possible. In view of this state of case,
"I have addressed to General Hebert a letter, requesting of
"him not to disband the troops until my Special Messenger
"can return from Richmond, because I cannot believe for
"one moment that you intended to strip the Department of
"every shadow of defence, leaving our State entirely to the
"tender mercies of the vandal foe: Should your order
"be carried out as understood, there would be left in the
"entire Department not three thousand men, and they at
"some three different points: it cannot be your intention
"to do this, and I shall await your reply with much
"anxiety."

Subsequent to that time, in various interviews with Genl Hebert, he has always assured me that altho' a large force would not be kept on the Coast, it was not his purpose to abandon it, and that a sufficient force would be kept up to hold the enemy in check, and act as a nucleus for the State troops to form upon in case invasion was attempted by the enemy.

It has ever been my determination to protect the State at all hazards and every cost. To this end, my efforts and energies, aided by the patriotic assistance of the Military Board, have been constantly at work endeavouring to secure arms and ammunition, &c. that, when it became necessary to call the State Troops into the field, we would be prepared to make them efficient. every Gun that we could purchase has been procured, and every pound of powder that we could obtain has been had. We have only been successful to a limited extent. We, however, are not relaxing our efforts, and you can rest assured that we are making every exertion to be ready for any emergency.

I cannot learn that it is the intention of the Commanding General still farther to reduce the number of troops on our coast. Should such a measure be in con-

temptation, I will endeavour to ascertain, and guard against any ill consequences likely to grow out of it.

I have endeavoured, since my official duties began, to harmonize in all things with the Confederate authorities, and have believed it best, that all troops in the service should be controlled and supported by the Confederate Government— that it would avoid conflicts and save the State from a very heavy debt, which at this time would fall peculiarly hard upon the people.

Notwithstanding, however, my disposition to do this, I have been ready at any moment to call out the entire force of the State for its protection, and will do so whenever it becomes necessary.

I am well aware of the large slave population in the Counties you represent, and must urge upon you as your peculiar duty under the law to see that proper rules and regulations for their control be adopted and rigidly enforced I know that your military force is much reduced by the number of your patriotic men that have left home, property, and all they have, to meet the enemies of our Country in Distant States; nevertheless, I feel assured that those boys and old men who are left at home, will see that good order and security are maintained in your midst, and the property of those who are gallantly fighting our battles above is fully protected.

Let me assure you, Gentlemen, that nothing in my power shall be left undone to give the Country protection— that should the enemy attempt an invasion of your coast, or any other point in the State, I shall bring to bear all the force I can command for his repulse and defeat, and that I will share with you all the dangers and privations, as well as all the honor, in driving him back discomfited and defeated.

With assurances of my high regard,
I have the Honor to be
Your very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Aug. 9th 1862.

Genl Jno. S. Besser
P. G. State Penitentiary
Huntsville.

Sir,

I find it impossible for me to give attention to the many communications received in regard to the disposition of goods manufactured at the Penitentiary.

I regret that the capacity of the Institution is not sufficient to supply the wants of the entire Community.

As I have repeatedly said to you, our Texas Soldiers in the service of the Confederacy and State, must be first cared for. They are continually exposed to the vicissitudes of climate, weather, &c. and to make them efficient they must be provided with clothing.

After you have supplied their wants their families should be relieved to the utmost of your ability. Next in turn should be supplied the actual Consumer.

While our Country is in its present condition not one yard of cloth should be sold to Extorters or Speculators.

In regard to the details of supplying Cloth, it must be arranged by you. I cannot undertake to act upon the many cases presented to me.

The officers of the Penitentiary are expected to discharge their duties promptly, faithfully, impartially and efficiently, and they will be held to Strict accountability for any dereliction of duty.

You can publish this letter for the benefit of the Public, and adopt such rules under the Supervision of the Directory, as to the distribution of cloth, as will best subserve the public interests.

Yours very respt.
O. M. Roberts

Executive Department,
Augusta August 9. 1862.

Dr. D. H. Thomasson
Huntsville,

Dear Sir,

I arrived from Marietta on yesterday and have to thank you for your friendly letter of 4th inst. I am well aware that much dissatisfaction exists as to matters at the Penitentiary. I have no doubt it is attributable in the main to the total inability of the Institution supplying the many demands made upon it by the Government, and by our Citizens. — I have no doubt a large amount of censure is being heaped upon me because parties cannot obtain supplies.

My instructions for a long time have been that the wants of our soldiers should be first supplied, next the families of those in the Service, and after that, if it were possible, the Citizens generally.

Under no Circumstances did I wish any cloth to fall into the hands of parties to be sold at large prices to our needy citizens. I am anxious to guard against those that might desire to obtain cloth to sell, & advised the Financial Agent to require persons applying for cloth to make oath that they required it for their own use, and that it was not for trade, sale, or barter. I did this to protect our Citizens against imposition, and I was surprised to learn that many good citizens were offended at it.

The increased correspondence that is growing up in my Office about Penitentiary business, has induced me to write a letter to Genl Besser, with instructions to publish it, by which you will see the course I still direct him to pursue.

I feel under obligations to you for your expressions of friendship, and I am pleased to know that I have your confidence. Although I have a great regard for the opinion of my friends, & am willing at all times to listen with due deference to the wishes of my Constituency, I could not on account of mere murmuring and general dissatisfaction, without some Charges and Specifications, remove officers that I believe are endeavoring to discharge their duties faithfully.

I know the difficulty of giving Satisfaction in the present distressed Condition of the Country.

My Officers whose acts I am responsible for, should

should at any time abuse or neglect the trusts confided to them, I will listen with patience and impartiality to any Complaints that may be made against them, and will most certainly endeavour to correct the abuses Complained of: but I cannot act on mere rumor or vague generalities.

Trusting you are well

I am.

Yours very resp.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 9. 1862.

Dr. S.H. Thomason
Huntsville;

Dear Sir,

On my return from Marshall, I received yours of 3d inst. and hasten to reply. I have been for some time looking out for a suitable Agent to visit our Sick in Arkansas, and have now a Gentleman in view. You will recollect that you notified me you did not think you could accept a position upon the terms paid by the Gov. I feel much solicitude about our soldiers everywhere, and particularly those in and on their way to Arkansas, for I am satisfied they are poorly provided with Medicinal and Hospital Stores. The cloth you speak of, I have no doubt will be furnished at the Penitentiary. It is fully covered by the letter I have addressed to Genl Bosser on that subject. I will render every aid I can in the premises. Should you or others prepare clothing for our troops, or obtain other articles for their Comfort, and lack means for their transportation, I will most willingly assist in getting the supplies to them.

I am,

Yours very resp.

F. R. Lubbock

Sir, —

— The isolated condition of the States West of the Miss: River since the fall of New Orleans, and the virtual possession of that River by the enemy, rendered it proper that the several Executives of those States should confer together freely and fully as to their wants and necessities, and the best means for their protection and defense. —

— We have had such Conference in person and by letter, and now propose to lay before you briefly the results of the same. —

— It is not our purpose to attempt, in any manner, to prescribe to the Confederate authorities the line of policy to be pursued, but having superior opportunities for observation, a more intimate acquaintance with the wants and necessities of the States West of the Mississippi, and, above all, the most vital interests at stake, we feel less hesitation in making the few suggestions that follow. —

— In making these suggestions, we feel well assured that, all you desire is to obtain accurate information as to the wants of this section, and that, when those wants are ascertained, that it is your desire and purpose to relieve those wants, and to contribute in every manner you can to their defense. —

— The events of the past three months have clearly disclosed that, to properly defend those States West of the River, three things are absolutely indispensable — without them we cannot use our strength, nor fully develop the mighty power of resistance that is in our midst. —

— First — We should have a Commanding General, having territorial jurisdiction over all the States West of the Mississippi River. —

— Second — We must have money for the support of the Army. —

— Third — We must have arms and also ammunition, if it can be spared, but arms we are compelled to have. —

— As to the first: The General Sent should be eminently gifted with administrative ability: — he must be a man of system, who will be able to organize and train into efficiency, and convert into an Army, the brave troops we have already and will continue to furnish. —

— He should be a man of sound judgment, a man prompt in action — we are far from the War Department, and there must be no doubting, no vacillation, or hesitation in its Chief Representative here — he must be clothed, too, with very large discretionary powers, and, above all,

with full authority to purchase or manufacture all the munitions of war, and fully to develop all the warlike resources of the Country.

2d We need money here to sustain in the field the Army West of the Mississippi River - without it we can do nothing. It is difficult, almost impossible, for us to obtain funds from Richmond, and some means should be devised for furnishing money to the Army West of the Mississippi River, not only for its present wants, but also for its future necessities. We would suggest that a Branch of the Treasury be established West of the Mississippi (River), and the Bills be there issued as needed: this is the safest, the least expensive, and, in fact, the only method of keeping this Department in funds.

The method pursued, since the loss of the Mississippi, of sending Special Messengers to Richmond for money has not only been attended with great risk and expense, but the transportation of such Messengers, if the system should be continued, will cost the Government more than the establishment and support of a Branch of the Treasury Department. We do not deem it necessary to enlarge on the absolute necessity of a measure when it seems so obvious.

Our soldiers are without their pay, and in some instances dissatisfied. This dissatisfaction has been carried so far in some cases as to amount to mutiny. The Government has contracted heavy debts, and is daily contracting more! In order that the faith of the people and of the soldiers in the Government may not be shaken it should provide means for the speedy payment of its soldiers and its creditors. If there is no power under present Legislation to establish such a Branch of the Treasury, then we would suggest that the attention of the Congress, soon to meet, be called at once to the matter, so that this want may be remedied.

Furthermore, there is a present most distressing want of small arms on this side of the River. There are at this time many regiments and organized bodies of soldiers West of the Mississippi River, who have been idle in Camp at an enormous expense to the Government, for six months past, and all for the want of arms. If twenty or thirty thousand Stand of small arms could be sent across the River, we feel satisfied that in two months after their arrival we would have an Army of fifty thousand men in the field, and are sanguine that, with an abundance of funds, and an able Commander, the

number could be increased even beyond that amount.)

We can assure you that it is the fixed and unalterable purpose of the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, and the brave and loyal Sons of Missouri whose hearts are in our cause, to Sustain, with all their power, the Confederate Government, and at all hazards to offer a stubborn resistance to the enemy at every point. All that we desire is, that you send us a cool and able head to direct our Military operations, provide the funds necessary to support the Army, and the arms to put into the hands of our citizens, and then we will endeavour to deal with the enemy on this side of the River as successfully as you have done upon the Banks and Chickahominy.

To.

His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President of the
Confederate States
of America,
Richmond, Va.

Note. The above letter was signed at Marshall, Texas, on the 28th Day of July, 1862, by Governors Jackson of Missouri, and Lubbock of Texas; and Major Guy M. Bryan despatched to procure the Signatures thereto of Governors Rector of Arkansas and Moore of Louisiana, and convey the same to the President of the Confederate States at Richmond, Va.

Executive Department,
State of Texas, July 28th 1862.

To His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President &c.
Richmond.

Respected Sir:—

This will be handed you by Col Guy M. Bryan, who bears to you from the Executives of Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, and Texas, a letter venturing to make certain suggestions as to the necessities of the Country West of the Mississippi, and urging upon you the propriety of adopting certain measures for the welfare of the Confederacy and for the safety of the States West of the Mississippi.

I trust, my dear Sir, you will give to that letter your favorable consideration, and speedily inaugurate such policy as you may deem best calculated to meet the present emergency.

I pledge to you the devotion of our people to the great cause in which we are engaged, and rest satisfied you will find me at all times aiding you and those in authority, in sustaining the integrety of the Confederacy.

Col. Bryan can explain to you much more fully than I can write, the Situation of the Country, and the great importance of acting at once in the premises.

I trust he will have your ear, and that his suggestions will be favorably received and acted upon by you.

I have the honor to be
Yours very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

P. S.— I also send you the Copy of an Address to the people Signed by the Governors.

Note. The above letter was written at Marshall, Texas, and there delivered to Col. Guy M. Bryan.

Executive Department,
State of Texas, July 23. 1862.

To the Hon.
Senators & Representatives
from the State of Texas,
Richmond.

Gentlemen:

The Governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, & Texas, after consultation, have addressed the President, in connection with the present condition of the Country West of the Mississippi River. We have ventured to make certain Suggestions to the President, and beg leave most respectfully to call your attention to them, soliciting your aid in bringing them to the attention of His Excellency, and urging upon him the necessity of adopting them. I feel assured, Gentlemen, that you fully appreciate the situation of our Country West of the Mississippi, and I beg of you to act promptly in this matter. Nothing said to the President has been over-colored; the fact is, our Soldiers have been suffering for months; a large portion of the men in the field are poor, and have families, many leave their affairs in a most desperate condition, and even the mere pittance allowed them by the Government would go in many cases far to relieve the wants of those they leave behind. Instances are frequent of the wives of Soldiers in the service being compelled to sacrifice property in order to pay their Taxes, whilst the Govt is indebted to their husbands for services in the Army; these things should not be. The same may be said of citizens who have sold property to the Governments, & of mechanics and others, who have labored for Quarter Masters, Commissaries, &c. A remedy should at once be found for these evils. It is necessary, in order to give our people confidence in the Governments To do this, it will be necessary, it will be imperatively necessary, that a Fiscal Agent, Branch of the Treasury, or some other plan, be adopted, whereby the Departments West of the Mississippi, can be constantly supplied with adequate means for its support. Scarce a day passes that we do not see and hear of Colo:, Agents, &c. &c. running to Richmond after funds. Regiments, Battalions, & Companies are detained for months after their organization for means required to move them. This must all be attended with much unnecessary expense and injury to our

cause and the Government.

——— A General, cool, brave, energetic, with the ability to command the Country West of the Mississippi, should be immediately sent here. There should be but one head, with ample power to control all of the Country West of the Mississippi, including jurisdiction over all the Sub-Military Districts, and he should be fully authorized to do all things connected with the defences of the Country. If these suggestions are acted upon promptly and the small arms (even though they be the arms that have been laid aside for better ones) I feel assured in saying that we can furnish a good fighting man for every gun to be sent in addition to those now armed and in the service, and that we can preserve and keep safe our Territory for the Confederacy. You can rest assured, Gentlemen, and so say to the President, that since my occupation of the Executive Chair every exertion has been used on my part to sustain his Administration & the cause of the Confederacy. That I have no other desire than to see the Government prosper and successful, and nothing that I can do to sustain the Confederate authorities shall be omitted. ———

——— Permit me, Gentlemen, to call your attention to the difficulty that will be experienced in the filling up of our Texas Reg'ts. We have 55 Regiments in the field. The Conscription Act has in my judgment taken more men out of the Texas Reg'ts than it will put in them, & should we be able to fill them now I see no way that they can be kept full hereafter under the present law. I trust the Superior wisdom of Congress may make such changes at their next Session as will remedy the defects of the present law. ———

——— I would also beg leave most respectfully to refer you to a letter addressed by me to the War Dept a short time since, as to the exemptions necessary to be made under the law... The cases named by me to the Sec'y of War should be provided for, and in addition a discretion should be given to the Commanding Gen'l of each Dept. to relieve such cases as the public interest may seem to require. ———

——— Col. Bryan has kindly consented to bear our letters, and I trust with your assistance his mission may prove entirely successful. You may confer with Col. B. He has been present during our interview, understands well the points we wish to make, and can give you much valuable information

as to the condition of things generally. ——————

I am Yours very respectfully
T. H. Caldwell

—— Note. —— The above letter was written at Marshall Texas; and then delivered to Col. Guy M. Bryan. ——

Address

To the Citizens and Soldiers of the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. —

—— Citizens and Soldiers: —— We, your Governors, in consequence of the virtual possession of the Mississippi River by the enemy, have deemed it our duty freely to confer with one another for our common good, and for the advancement of the sacred cause of the Confederacy, a cause that involves not only the permanent prosperity of the States concerned, but the preservation, on this Continent, of the rights of self-government, bequeathed to us by our forefathers. ——————

—— We are determined to do all in our power for the safety and protection of the States we represent, and for the prosperity & perpetuity of the Confederacy. ——————

—— While the enemy remain in temporary possession of the Mississippi, we are in a great measure cut off from free and unrestrained communication with our sister States, and we have every assurance that the President has neither forgotten or abandoned us, and are well satisfied that in a short time the proper steps will be taken by him for fully protecting the integrity of our Soil where it has not been polluted, and for driving the enemy back from amongst us, by interposing a stubborn resistance to his further advance at every point. We have every confidence in the Confederate authorities — we believe that they will fully sustain the credit of the Government here, and provide amply for our future defense. But in order that they may be able thus to defend us, it behooves us all, to be at work — Let every fire-arm be repaired, and every Gun Smith, every workman in iron, and Every

Mechanic, be employed in fashioning the material for war, Let Beauty sit day by day at the Spinning wheel, the Loom, and with the needle never wearying in preparing the necessary articles of clothing for the brave soldiers of our States, who stand between her and infamy and misery as an impassable bulwark — Let all the warlike resources of these great States be brought to light. — It is for liberty, and life we fight; and a good God has given us in this fair land all the materials that brave men need to defend their homes and their honor — Let no despair enter into any heart — A bright ray of light comes to us from the Tomb of Washington. — Again have our brave Sons, on the soil of old Virginia, driven back and almost destroyed, and utterly demoralized the greatest and best Army of the North — It will be months before he can recover from the blow: we will have a breathing time again before he mates his next effort: let us diligently use the Golden opportunity to prepare by every means in our power for the conflict that is still inevitable. As to the final result, fellow citizens, judging by the history of the past eighteen months, can you doubt it? Except on the coast and on our Rivers, at points easily assailed by Gun Boats, we have had no cause to complain of the result — Witness Bethel, Manasses, Oak Hills, Lexington, Leesburg, Belmont, Shiloh, and Chickahominy — Our Soldiers have shown on every field a desperate valor that has drawn reluctant plaudits from our hated foes — whenever ordered to advance they have done so, regardless of the danger; and at the word of command have crowded the road to death as to a festival. —

With such Soldiers and such incentives to action, and with all present causes of complaint in the course of speedy removal, we again say to you be of good cheer, there is every thing to encourage us; and you may rest assured, that it is our fixed and unalterable purpose to contest every inch of ground with the enemy; and judging you by your past patriotism, we march confidently, relying on you for your hearty and earnest Cooperation. —

Be firm and true, hopeful and resolute, and as "Jack Got will help and protect, while brave hearts will fight and die for you. —

A people united and determined to be free, can never be Conquered. Remember this! Gird on your Swords, shoulder your rifles, and be ready for the word of command when given by the Government of our Choice and affection.

Note.—The above address was signed at Marshall, Texas, on the 28th day of July, 1862, by Gov.s Jackson of Missouri & Lubbock of Texas; and Col. Guy M. Bryan dispatched to procure the signatures thereto of Gov.s Reeton of Arkansas, and Moore of Louisiana, and convey the same to the Presidents of the Confederate States, at Richmond, Virginia.

Executive Department,
State of Texas, July 30. 1862.

Col. Guy M. Bryan,

Sir,—

You will proceed with all despatch and obtain the signatures of Gov.s Reetor and Moore, to the Communications prepared by Gov. Jackson of Missouri and myself. After doing so, you will at once proceed to Richmond to lay those Communications before the Presidents. It is expected that you will urge upon the Presidents, in person, the necessity of adopting the Suggestions made to him in regard to the defenses West of the Mississippi River.

You will keep an accurate account of your expenses, as they will be paid by the State.

Wm. R. Lubbock

Note.—The above Letter was written at Marshall, Texas.

Marshall, Texas
July 23th 1862.

Genl Jno. S. Besser
A. Agent, State Treas.

Sir,

Col Richard Waterhouse Junr has a Regiment now organized and encamped near Jefferson: they need Tent cloth. If it is possible for you to do so, you must supply them: the Troops must be put in active service, and they cannot march without them.

They have the funds to pay for the cloth, and I trust you will find it in your power to furnish the amount required.

Very resp.
T. H. Lubbock

Marshall, Texas.
July 24. 1862.

Capt. Henry S. Lubbock,
Houston.

Your letter of 12th inst. is before me, and contents noted. I feel assured that you have carried on the work in preparing the Boat as rapidly as possible under all the circumstances, and I am pleased to know that she is near completion.

I shall return to Austin in a few days, and would be pleased to receive a full report from you in regard to the Boat, as also any suggestions you would be pleased to make regarding her probable usefulness, &c.

I shall not determine what is best to be done in the premises until I receive your report, and have consulted with the Military Board. In the meantime, I do not feel that anything should be risked: the Boat must be carefully watched day and night, and I feel that you should remain in charge of her with a sufficient guard to protect her.

In making your Report, you will please say what it will cost to run her, and what service she will be likely to render, &c.

Yours very resp.
T. H. Lubbock
Govr &c.

Executive Department,
Austin, August 12. 1862.

Hon. E. S West,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed B. Sweeney of Houston County, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice J. N. Garner resigned. Please issue letter of Appointment.

Very respectfully
P. H. Luckock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 13. 1862.

Genl H. P. Bee,
Comm'dg &c.
San Antonio,

Genl

Col T. C. Frost, formerly of McCulloch's Reg't, has called and requested me to inform you that there are some disaffected people in Comanchie County, and he was of opinion that a Marshall should be appointed, that such people may be required to take the oath, &c. He also recommended E. H. Barker as a proper person to be appointed Marshall. Should you send any communication, as there is no mail direct to Comanchie, you can mail to Col T. C. Frost, Waco.

I have the honor to be
Yours very resp.
P. H. Luckock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 15. 1862.

Genl

I beg leave to call your attention to the enclosed copy of a letter received by me from the Hon. N. W. Battle, one of the District Judges of our State, and who is a most true and worthy man.

I know nothings of the men alluded to except from rumor.

If they are authorized Agents of the Gov. I presume that fact can be easily ascertained.

Much suspicion attaches to them, whether justly or not I am unable to say.

I am

Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Genl P. O. Hebert,
San Antonio.

Executive Department,
Austin, August 15th /62.

Hon.
E. L. West,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed E. L. W. Tomlinson a Notary Public in and for the County of Hopkins, he being reappointed. Please issue letter of Appointment.

Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 15th 1862.

Genl Jno. S. Besser
Fiel. Agent, State Penty
Huntsville, Texas.

Dear Sir, ——

I have this day been shown an order by Capt. R. L. Lenan, issued by Genl Hindman, requiring him to purchase unlimited Supplies of Flour & Bacon, to be forwarded to Little Rock, &c., for the use of the Confederate Army in the Trans-Mississippi District. ——

Capt. Lenan is in need of material for flour-Sacks, and has funds to pay for the same. ——

If you can possibly furnish the sacking without too much interfering with your Contracts within this Department, it would please me could you do so. ——

Our Texas Soldiers will in all probability, and possibly now do, Constitute a large proportion of the Forces to be benefitted by the filling of this Requisition: & while I am willing to aid in making all Confederate Troops happy and Comfortable, I, of Course, feel more interest in those from our own State. ——

Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 15th 1862.

Judge N. W. Battle,

Dear Sir, ——

Your favor of the 10th inst. in relation to the three Brothers Payne, is to hand — Contents duly noted. ——

I have forwarded a Copy of your communication to Genl Hebert, calling his attention thereto, and suggested, that if they be authorized Agents of the Government, that fact can be easily ascertained — also that much Suspicion attaches to them, whether justly or unjustly, I am unable to say. In fact I know nought to the prejudice of the parties but through rumor. ——

Thanking you for your information and watchful attention to the interests of our Government ——

I am, dear Sir, Yours very respt.,
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 16. 1862.

To the
Hon. C. S. West,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed E. B. Ragsdale of Jacksonville, in the County of Cherokee, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice W. W. Briggs. Please issue letter of Appointment.

Very respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. H. Duvall

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, August 16. 1862.

To Major John C. Palmer,
Chief Commissary,
Trans-Missi. - Dist.
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sir,

Your communication under date of 27th ult. wherein by direction of Genl Hindman you ask me to cause to be delivered at Little Rock Ten Thousand Bushels of salt, to be paid for on delivery at such price as I may determine, predicated upon your having learned that large quantities of that article are on our Coast, to be had for the hauling, has been received, and attentively considered.

It is true large quantities of salt can with the greatest ease be procured on the Coast, and at the Salt Lakes near the Rio Grande — it is also true that, on the spot, it can be procured at a price merely nominal: yet could transportation be procured, it could not be delivered even at this place, for less than $10.00/100 the sack. But, in consequence of the scarcity of grass and water, transportation from the salt localities cannot by any possibility be at this time procured.

Salt is being manufactured in the Counties of

Smith and Van Zant, at points some 600 miles nearer to Little Rock than the Salt localities referred to by you. ——— The article can doubtless be procured in those Counties in sufficient quantities, and at a very great saving in the item of transportation. ———

——— I very much regret not to be in a situation to comply with your request — had it been possible, I had done so cheerfully. ———

I have the Honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Aug. 13. 1862.

Col. —

——— Having learned from Mr. Kreuzbauer that you are now in Richmond, and that you feel much interest in seeing the Invention of his for the destruction of the Enemy's Navy fully tested and applied, ———

——— I beg of you during your stay in Richmond to aid all you can in bringing this matter prominently before the Congress and authorities. ———

——— Our Legislature was so fully convinced of the feasibility of Mr. C's plan, that they voted him some money to aid him in making his views known to the Government, and I learn that the experiments made have been very satisfactory, and clearly demonstrate that the vessels he proposes to build would give us again possession of the Mississippi. I feel assured our Members of Congress will be glad to have your valuable Cooperation. ———

Yours very resp.
T. R. Lubbock

To Col. Ebenezer Allen
Richmond, Va.

Executive Department,
Austin, August 16. 1862.

To
Hon. David P. Fearis.

Dear Sir,

Yours of July 19th ult. was received during my absence at Marshall, from whence I have but recently returned: this will explain the long delay in answering your letter.

I inclose you copy of letter of instructions from this Department to the Fin'l Agent of the Penitentiary, in relation to applications of parties generally for stuffs manufactured at that Institution, which will readily suggest to you the course to be pursued in the premises.

Those instructions explain the reasons which impelled me to adopt such action: for, in truth, I have found it impossible to attend to the numberless applications for Penitentiary goods that are continually being poured in upon me.

Trusting that you may be succesful in your application, and regretting the unavoidable delay in answering you,

I am, Yours very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 18. 1862.

G. W. Wright Esqr.
Provost Marshall
Paris, Lamar Co. Texas.

Dr. Sir,

Your Communication asking if you can procure from the State Penitentiary, for distribution among the soldiers of Texas in the Confederate States Army, a Lot of Lowell and Yarn Thread, has been received and duly considered.

I enclose you copy of letter addressed by me to the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary, under date of August 9th inst.

This will advise you that it is necessary you make your application direct to Genl Bosser; and if he can supply you, he must do so.

The Soldiers in the Service are to be supplied first of all; he is so instructed.

I have been impelled to issue the inclosed instructions to that Officer, from the impossibility of attending to the many communications addressed to me for orders on the Ind. Dpt. for cloth, &c.

Trusting your application may be successful

I am, Yours very respt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 19. 1862.

To
Hon. C. S. West
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed Reuben Herndon a Notary Public in and for the County of Robinson, State of Texas, vice William D. Townsend.

Please issue letter of Appointment.

Very respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, August 19. 1862.

C. L. Elgee
Lt. Col. & A.A.G.

Sir,

Yours of the 6th inst. is just to hand and contents noted.

In answer I have to say that Saltpetre and Sulphur can be had here in almost unlimited quantities. It is brought from Mexico to San Antonio. Saltpetre sells there for from 30 to 40 cts - Sulphur from 16 to 20 cts. Transportation at this time is very scarce, and it is almost impossible to procure it upon any terms.

My advice would be to erect a Powder Mill in

Western Texas, and transport the powder as manufactured to Louisiana. Material might be had some lower by sending coin or cotton to Mexico. ——— Many other supplies may be had from Mexico, such as blankets, shoes, lead, &c. I will be glad to render any assistance in my power. ———

I am, Yours very resp.
P. R. Lubbock

Lt. Col. Elgee
Opelousas, La.

Executive Department
Austin, August 20. 1862.

Col. Jno. S. Ford
Superintendent of Conscripts, &c.
Col. ———

I am in receipt of a letter from one of my Aids, Col. Asa L. Willie, residing in Marshall, Texas, in which he states that the "Enrolling Officer is under the impression that he is liable to Conscription". ——— The law permits me to have a certain number of Aids. It has been but a short time since that Col. (W) was on duty. I know not what moment I may again require his services. ——— I am clearly of the opinion that the law does not contemplate the taking of my staff. ——— I shall be pleased to get yours on this point. ———

Yours very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, August 22d 1862.

Col:

Yours of 5th & 7th inst. came to hand a few days since. I now have the pleasure to hand you a copy of order from Col. A. S. Ford, Superintendant of Conscripts, which I trust will be satisfactory to the various enrolling officers.

My Staff of course are subject to my orders, and I cannot be forced to take any particular class of men.

I am happy to inform you that I am in receipt of a letter from G. M. Bryan Esq. informing me that Gov. Moore very readily signs our papers.

Trusting you are well

I am, Yours resp.

F. R. Lubbock

To Col.
A. H. Willie,
Marshall.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23d 1862.

Genl Jno. S. Besser
Superintendant, &c.
Huntsville.

Dear Sir,

Lt. Harrell will present to you the very distressing condition of the remnant of Company C, 2d Texas Regt's. He desires to obtain for their present relief the very small amount of 240 yds. of woolen goods & 360 yds. cotton cloth, which the families and friends of those gallant men will purchase, make up, and send to them.

This is an extreme & distressing case, & I must beg of you to furnish the order.

Your favor of 17th inst. is this moment to hand. I will reply to it the very first leisure moment — in the meantime, I will say you have entirely misapprehended me. Rest assured that I believe you are doing the very best you can.

Your friend

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 22d 1862.

Genl Jno. L. Besser
Fld. Agt. State Penty
Huntsville, Texas.

Sir, —

I am in receipt of a letter from Capt. A. S. Cabell, A. A. G. S. enclosing copy of an order to him from L. C. Palmer, Major & Chief Commy. Trans. Missi. Dist. West, by which Capt. Cabell requires 20.000 yds. flour sacking, & 10.000 yds. heavy stuff for Tents & Wagon Covers, for the use of the Troops under Genl Hindman in Arkansas. — There exists a pressing need for flour, & to transport this they must have sacks. — The great majority of the Troops under that General are Texans; and if you can possibly fill the requisition of Capt. Cabell, I beg of you to do so. — Capt. Jno. Carroll, the Agent of Capt. Cabell is furnished with funds to pay for what you may be able to furnish him at this time.

Very respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. H. Duncan

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, August 22d 1862.

Genl. —

— The State having completed the Boat of which I spoke to you sometime since, I now propose to transfer her to you for Government use. She is in fair condition, and will make a most excellent Guard-Boat for Galveston Bay, and will answer well as a Transport in case of necessity. She is 165 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 6 feet depth of hold. She is capable of carrying 250 Tons, draws with wood and water on board for 24 hours, less than 3 feet, and when loaded about 4½ feet. She is propelled by two Lemon engines, each engine 75 horse power. She has three boilers 24 feet long, 40 in. in diameter, with return flues, and only one Smoke-Stack. Her Speed will be about 12 miles

per hour. The Hull is very strong, being 5 inches thick on the outside, and on the inside sheathed with 2½ inch plank. The Hull is also strengthened by Bulkheads 60 feet long in each wing, and a outer bulkhead running the entire length of the Boat, except in that portion of her occupied by the Boilers. The Boat is well fitted, and was prepared for the purpose of running down Launches and Small Schooners, which, in case of an attempt to occupy Galveston Bay by the enemy, would render her very serviceable. The Boat has cost the State about $41.000, and we now propose to let you take her at the cost to the State.

Should you not be in funds at this time, we will wait until you are placed in funds to pay for her.

I beg of you an early reply, as I am anxious to make some disposition of the Boat.

I feel assured, if a Boat of any kind be needed by the Govt, you cannot do better than to take this one.

Capt. Lubbock, who takes this letter, has superintended the building and fitting up the Boat, and can explain to you fully the capacity, &c.

He will also be glad to aid in any way he can to make her useful.

Yours very resp. T. H. Lubbock

To Genl
P. O. Hebert,
San Antonio, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 25. 1862.

Genl Jno. S. Bessier
Financial Agent, State Navy.
Huntsville.

Dear Sir,—

Yours of 17th inst. is to hand and contents duly noted.

I regret very much that you should have fallen into so gross an error as to suppose that any letter to you of the 9th inst. was intended to censure or find fault with your management of the Penitentiary.

Permit me to assure you that it was farthest from

very thoughts; on the contrary, I am satisfied you are endeavouring to do the very best you can for the State and her People.

I am well aware of the difficulties surrounding you in the discharge of your duties. I am also fully alive to the pressing wants of the Community, and that in their present straights they expect much more from the Institution than can ever be realized. We must, however, under the circumstances, bear with their impatience, doing the best we can for them.

I am receiving daily communications from Public Meetings, County Courts, &c. &c., in relation to cloth. I found it impossible to give these attention, and impracticable for me to attempt to control the details of your operations — hence it was I wrote the letter that you might publish it and let the people know how matters stood.

I cannot imagine what is done with all the cloth the 2. Masters receive, when the soldiers through their friends are continually applying for material.

This I must look into: you will oblige by immediately sending me a statement of the amount of cloth, and the kind furnished to Gov. Officers, say for the last six months. I will then write those Gentlemen and ascertain what disposition has been made of it, and if I should see that our soldiers are not getting the benefit, I will endeavour to have reform, or refuse to let them have the fabrics.

I feel assured that the Superintendant and yourself are both doing every thing in your power.

Yours resp.

O. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 23. 1862.

L. G. Weaver Esq.
Hockley P. O.
Grimes Co. Texas.

Dear Sir,—

Yours under date of the 18th August asking of me a Special Order on the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary for cloth for the use of your family, is received, and the contents thereof noted.—

I beg to enclose a copy of a Letter addressed by me to Genl Besser, Fin'l Agent of the Penitentiary, under date the 9th August inst, which will explain the reasons that impelled me to write that letter, and that you can address that Officer directly, who, I feel assured, will supply your wants, if able to do so.—

I am,
Yours very resp.
G. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 25th 1862.

John Boyd Esq.

Dr. Sir,—

Yours under date of the 21st August inst, requiring of me an order on the Fin'l Agent of the Penitentiary for cloth, or even for spun yarn, if the cloth cannot be had, for the purpose of making up winter clothing for our Texas Troops in the Confederate Service, has been received, and Contents noted.—

I enclose you copy of a Letter addressed by me to Genl Besser, on the 9th August inst, the Fin'l Agent of the Penty, which will advise you of the State of matters at that Institution, and the motives by which I was actuated in writing the same.—

The Confederate Government is getting nearly all of the goods manufactured at the Penitentiary, and it will be impossible for it to furnish one fiftieth of the amount required.—

I am, Yours very resp.
G. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, August 25. 1862.

To the Hon.ble
The County Comm.rs
of Montgomery Co. Texas.

Gentlemen,

Your communication under date of the 20th August inst. requesting me to give you an order on the Penitentiary for the filling your Bill for three Bales of Lowells, &c., has been received and contents noted.

I enclose you a copy of Letter, addressed by me to Genl Besser, of the 9th August inst. from which you will see the disposition I wish to be made of the goods there manufactured.

I have done, and am daily doing, every thing in my power to make the Institution furnish all the goods it can.

I cannot, but think there is some mistake in the transaction you mention.

I wish, indeed, the capacity of the Institution was such that the entire Community could be supplied by it, but it will be impossible for it to furnish one fiftieth part of the amount of goods required, for our Soldiers and Citizens.

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 25th 1862.

To the Hon Ch Justice &
County Commissioners
of Washington County, Texas.

Gentlemen,

Your petition under date of the 19th August inst praying an order from me upon the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary for Woolen and Cotton-goods, Sufficient to make one good suit for each volunteer from Washington County, now in the service of the Confederacy West of the Mississippi River, has been received and duly considered.

I enclose you Copy of a Letter addressed by me to Genl Bessen, Fin'l Agt. of the Penty, under date of August 9th, by which you will see that the Soldiers of Texas in the Service of the Confederacy and State are firsts of all to be supplied.

The Penitentiary, unhappily, does not possess the capacity to furnish a fiftieth of the material required — the Machinery is very much worn, and the impossibility of supplying the deficiency thereof, has very materially reduced its productive qualities. Yet, I am at this time inundated with applications, not only from every part of the State, but from Arkansas, from the military authorities, as well as from Citizens, for orders on the Fin'l Agent of the Penty for material for the Troops, both for clothing, flour-sacks, & Tent-Covers; the Institution, I am sorry to say, has not the capacity to supply the wants of the Army as well as of the Community.

I will, however, at once ascertain, whether the Confederate Quarter Masters in the Department of Texas, who are receiving nearly the entire products of the Penitentiary, are providing therefrom our Troops West of the Mississippi. — If they are not, I will endeavour to see that they are to the extent of my ability.

Trusting you may Succeed in your application to Genl Bessen,

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 25. 1862.

To the Hon. The Ch. Justice
& County Commissioners
of Ellis Co. Texas.

Gentlemen,

Your communication of the 19th August inst. asking an order from me upon the Financial Agent of the State Penitentiary for 3600 yds. of Linsey or Jeans for Coats, Pants & overshirts — and 4800 yds. of plain Lowells suitable for shirts and drawers, for the purpose of being made up into clothing for the Texas troops in the Confederate Service from your County, has been received and attentively considered.

I beg to enclose you copy of a Letter addressed by me to Genl. Besser, Fin. Agent of the Penty, under date of August 9th inst.

The Penitentiary, unhappily, does not furnish one fiftieth part of the material required — it has not the capacity to do so — the machinery is very much worn, and this has very materially reduced its productive qualities — Yet I am at this moment inundated with applications, not only from every part of the State, but from Arkansas, from the Military authorities as well as from Citizens, for orders on the Fin. Agent for material for the Troops, as well as for their families, while the Institution cannot furnish one fiftieth part of the amounts required; and of the amount furnished, the Confederate Government is getting nearly the whole.

The former communication from the Citizens of your County, was answered through Judge Ikard.

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours very resp.
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 25. 1862.

Lt. Col. W. M. Neyland,
3d Regt Carter's Brig.
Camp Fullilove, La.

Sir,

Your communication under date of July 21st ult. has been received, and contents duly noted. The Head-Quarters of Genl Hebert are at San Antonio; as I cannot personally see him, I have forwarded your letter.

Very respt.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, August 28. 1862.

Comr. W. W. Hunter,
C. S. Navy.

Dear Sir,

On the 22d inst. I addressed a letter to Genl Hebert, in regard to sellings to the Confederate Government the Steamer Bayou City. I am this moment in receipt of his reply, in which he informs me that he will at once request you to examine the Boat without delay, as to her fitness for service, &c. &c. It is very important to the State that we should be advised of your decision at an early day, and I beg of you most respectfully to give it attention at your earliest convenience. You will greatly oblige by informing Capt. H. S. Lubbock of your determination at the earliest practicable moment.

It has occurred to me that the Boat would be of great service as a guard and transport vessel, and could be so used as to render her very valuable. Even at the present time, I presume she could be used very advantageously; should there be an attack upon Galveston, she would be almost indispensable to you.

Of these, things, however, you are the better judges, & I, of course, will defer to your enlarged experience and judgment. I am, most respectfully, Your Obt. Servt.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 30th 1862.

B. A. Shepherd Esq.

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of yours of the 27th August inst. soliciting my aid in forwarding your humane and patriotic designs to obtain materials for clothing the families of our Texas Soldiers now in the field.

Believe me, my feelings are strongly enlisted in this matter, and could I direct you to any other source than the Penitentiary to supply your wants, I would be but too glad to do so. But, at present, we can look alone to that Institution for relief; and from the numberless demands made upon it, coming through me chiefly, in the first instance, I am satisfied its capacity will not enable it to comply with one fiftieth part of the requisitions made upon it. From the utter impossibility of giving attention to the numberless communications addressed to me upon this subject, I was induced to write the letter to Genl Besser, of which the inclosed is a copy. All applications for, or orders upon the Penitentiary for, cloth, &c. will be addressed to that Gentlemen the Fin. Agt. of the Institution:

Trusting Genl Besser may find himself in a position to comply with your requisition,

I am,

Yours very respt.
H. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 30th 1862.

To Messrs.
H. K. White, H. H. Boggess,
A. G. Dickson & E. M. Carthon
Committee &c.

Gentlemen,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Communication under the date of 24th August inst.

I am now, and have for a long time been, using every exertion to have our Soldiers Supplied from the Penitentiary with material for clothing: the capacity of the Institution will not, I am Concerned to say, enable it to fill a fiftieth part of the demands made upon it. Applications both from Military men and citizens have been pouring in upon me to such an extent, that I found it utterly impossible to give them attention: I therefore on August 9th inst addressed a Letter to Genl. Besser on this Subject, of which the enclosed is a copy: all applications for, or orders upon, the Penty for cloth, &c. must therefore be directed to Genl Besser the Genl. Agent, at Huntsville.

An order on the 2. Masters of the Regiments named, I have no authority to give — if they have made the Requisition, they might readily enough accede to your proposition, so advantageous in every respect, to make the material into clothing.

Trusting you may meet with the Success your patriotic and humane intentions deserve,

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Sep. 1st 1862.

James Boothe Esq.
Hallettsville, Texas.

Dr. Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of the 19th August last.

You will perceive from the enclosed letter the instructions furnished by this Department to the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary in regard to the disposition of cloth.

The Fin'l Agent is thereby positively prohibited from selling goods there manufactured to retailers or speculators.

I have written to Mr. Compton in order to learn the particulars.

The Officers of the Penitentiary are expected to perform their duties promptly, faithfully, impartially, and efficiently, and they will be held to strict accountability for any dereliction of duty.

Thanking you for your information,

I am,
Yours very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, September 1. 1862.

A. G. Compton Esq.
Brenham, Texas.

Sir.

I am in receipt of a letter from a Mr. James Boothe, of Hallettsville, Texas, in which he informs me that you sold him Penitentiary Goods at 75 cts, and which your Clerk stated to him you had purchased at the Penitentiary for 18 cts.

I would wish to know the particulars, and to be informed where you procured the cloth, and under what circumstances.

I am, Yours very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept 1st 1862.

Lt. Col. R. 2. Mills,
Camp Texas.

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your communication of the 28th July, 1862, in relation to Penitentiary Goods for your Reg't.

I could wish the State Penitentiary were possessed of the capacity so to turn out cloth, that there would be a certainty of at once obtaining what you so much need. — But, I am concerned to say, that Institution has at this time so many requisitions made upon it, from the Military authorities out of, as well as in, the State, and also from Citizens; that its productive powers will not enable it to meet the one fiftieth part of them: it does not turn out so much goods as formerly, the Machinery being so much worn; and we have no means of supplying new findings. I am, however, using every possible exertion, to have our Soldiers West of the Mississippi River supplied. The 2 Masters of this Military Department obtain by contract one half of the Goods there manufactured; and this should be applied to the clothing of the Texas Troops West of the said River — if it be not thus applied, I will seek strenuously to have it done.

I have explained all this to Mr. Shaffer, and told him what steps I thought he had better take in order to obtain the cloth.

I enclose you a letter addressed by me to Genl Besser, the Fiel Agent of the Penty under date of the 9th of August last: I was impelled to adopt the course mentioned in that letter, from finding it utterly impracticable to attend to the mass of communications with which I was inundated, for orders for manufactured material upon the Penitentiary — in short, it was fast absorbing the business of my Office.

I feel very much concerned for the poor fellows of your Reg't, and sincerely hope Genl Besser may be in a position to supply their wants: I am confident he will do so if practicable.

I am

Yours very Respt.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, August 29. 1862.

Genl.

Yours of the 25th inst. came to hand this morning. In reply to your inquiry as to any assistance I may be willing to give you in arming Partisan Rangers, I will say that, whenever you deem it advisable to put such a force in the field to operate within the State, you will receive every aid the Military Board can render you.

After conversing with Col. Ford, I feel it my duty to recommend that you send a mounted force to this place or vicinity, that they may be convenient to aid the Enrolling Officer and Provost Marshall.

I will write more fully at another time.

I am,

Yours very respt.
P. R. Lubbock

To
Genl P. O. Hebert,
San Antonio, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 3. 1862.

Whereas, application has been this day made to me by the Military Board of the State of Texas, for a Permit to authorize Dr. Koester, of New Braunfels, to distil Fifty Gallons of Alcohol for the use of the Percussion-Cap Factory established at Austin by said Military Board —

Dr. Koester is hereby authorized and empowered to distil the above mentioned quantity of Alcohol, viz: Fifty Gallons, of the strength required by the Director of said Factory, for the use of the said Military Board.

Having been also this day notified by Capt. Crosby, Commr. Genl. of the Land Office, that a considerable quantity of Alcohol is needed in order to carry on the business of the Photographic Department, and requesting that permission be granted said Dr. Koester to distil the same —

Dr. Koester is authorized to distil the further quantity of Twenty Five Gallons of Alcohol, for the use of the said Photographic Department of the Genl Land Office, of such strength as is required.

P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas. Sept. 3d, 1862.

General,

This will be handed you by Lt. Col. Hobbel Smith of the 2d Texas Infantry, who is sent here charged with the important duty of moving recruits from our State to fill certain Texas Reg'ts now attached to Genl Prices' command.

I have received a letter from Genl Price soliciting my aid, a copy of which the Col. will show you.

I most respectfully refer the Col. to you, having explained to him, that the control of conscripts rests, as I understand, wholly with you as Commander of this Depart.

I have assured him that you will most cheerfully comply as far as in you lies.

Any assistance I can render in the premises will be most freely extended.*

Yours most resp.
T. H. Lubbock

To
Genl. D. O. Hebert,
Comm'g Mil. Dept. Texas,
San Antonio.

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*Note to "Address" on Page *200.

Mem. The following changes in said Address were made prior to the "Signatures" of Governors Moore and Reeves being affixed, and was published as thus altered:

From (*), on Page 1, line 23, the following words are added in the published Address:- "and with "The Confederate authorities at Richmond", making a Paragraph These two Paragraphs "immediately follow:

"This induced the necessity of concert of action "on our part, as the Executives of the several States West of "the Mississippi."

"We have had that consultation, and have "taken every step that in our opinion we deemed necessary "for fully representing to the Confederate authorities the "wants and necessities of those great States."

The Published Address then continues as in the original. "We have every assurance" &c.

On Page 1, line 28, the words "yet", added after the word "not".

On Page 2, line 24, the words "direction of the", before the word "Tomb", added in the Published Address.

On Page 2, line 25, the word "old", suppressed before the word "Virginia".

On Page 3, line 26, for the words "we wait confidently relying", the Published Address reads "we shall most confidently rely".

On Page 3, line 27, the word "and", after the word "firm", omitted in the Published Address.

Before the concluding Paragraph, on Page 4, the following is inserted in the Published Address:

"Submission or subjugation places the foot of the oppressor upon your necks, yields up your noble women to Rulers, and degrades or drives into exile your children".

The Published Address bears the signatures of the Four Governors, and is dated "Marshall, July 28th 1862".

*. Vid. "Address", page 309 of this Record.

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 5th, 1862.

Messrs. Saml. L, Jno. G. and
A. L. Lauderdale, L. L. Linsicum,
and Mrs. Elizabeth Malone.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you request my interposition to obtain for you Penitentiary cloth for clothing your families, upon the representation of your extreme need of the same, and that your turn would not come before January next.

I feel very much concerned at your situation, common, it is to be feared, to too many of our families: but it is imperative that the Troops in the field, our very salvation, under God, be first placed in an efficient State; and to attain this object, they must be clothed. The whole of the Texas Troops West of the Missi., including those now in Texas & on their march for Arkansas, depend upon that Institution for their supply of clothing; and the wear and tear of the Machinery, and the consequent lessening of its productions, causes it to be

a work of time to attain this all important and necessary object. The consequence is, the families of those in the Service, & the actual Consumer, are necessarily delayed in procuring their Supplies. I enclose Copy of my Letter to Genl. Besser for your guidance & information.

Very respectfully,
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Sept. 5. 1862.

N. Kavanaugh Esq.
Chappell Hill, Texas.

Sir. Sir.

I am in receipt of yours of the 30th ult August ult. wherein you request me to send you an order on the Penitentiary for cloth sufficient to make up a full Suit for Fifteen men and three Servants belonging to Mack's Legion, making in all eighteen Suits.

The Financial Agent is invested with the necessary power by this Department to act upon the requisitions made upon it for goods manufactured at the Institution. It will be necessary that you make your application to Genl Besser.

The enclosed letter is forwarded for your guidance

I am, Yours very respt.
T. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 6th 1862.

Doctor W. L. McNeil
Dear Sir,

I expect Dr Parish to take the position of Hospital Agent for our Troops West of the Mississippi, and suggested to him the propriety of getting you to assist him. I mentioned that you were anxious to render service in that way and would only charge your necessary expenses. He appeared anxious to have you with him. He is an excellent man and fine Physician. You will please inform me at once if you think you can accept. If you can, then, you had better hold yourself in readiness for orders to move at a moments' warning.

Yours very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 8th, 1862.

Judge R. L. Toms,
Austin.

Sir,

You are hereby appointed Secretary of State, and respectfully requested to qualify and enter upon the duties of the office.

Your very resp.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 11. 1862.

To His Excellency
* Jefferson Davis,
President, &c.
Richmond, Va.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for your consideration the enclosed Copies of letters, the one marked (A) from the French and Spanish Consul at Galveston, the other marked (B) being my reply thereto.

As the proceeding of the said Consul would seem to indicate an incipient intrigue, I have deemed it proper to advise you thereof on the threshold.

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect,
Your Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Private & Confidential.

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 9th 1862.

A. D. Wiley Esqr.
Huntsville, Tex.

Dr. Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 3d Sept. inst. enclosing the Petition of sundry citizens of Montgomery and Walker Counties, for the pardon of the Slave Ned, now in the Jail of Walker County under Sentence of death for the Crime of Rape.

I have given to the Statement of facts &c. filed during the Administration of Gov.r Clark, and the Papers and Petitions submitted to me, a careful and attentive perusal, and decided that the facts are insufficient to justify me in pardoning the Culprit: the Law must take its course.

Yours very respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 9. 1862.

Hon. R. J. Towns
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed Joseph G. Clowney of Clinton, De Witt County, Texas, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice Sam. C. Lackey. Please issue the necessary letter of appointment

I am
Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 9. 1862.

Hon. R. J. Towns,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed Francis Brandt, of Boerne, Kendall County, a Notary Public in and for said County, — an original appointment. Please issue the usual letter of Appointment.

Very resp.
Yr. Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 11. 1862.

To His Excellency
Jefferson Davis,
President &c.
Richmond, Va.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for your consideration the enclosed copies of letters, the one marked (A) from the French and Spanish Consul at Galveston, the other marked (B) being my reply thereto.

As the proceeding of said Consul would seem to indicate an incipient intrigue, I have deemed it proper to advise you thereof on the threshold.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obdt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Private & Confidential.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 11. 1862.

A. G. Compton Esq.
Brenham,

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 8th inst. is before me. I thank you for your attention. It turned out as I supposed it would.

The Penitentiary is expected to do more than it is capable of, and all sorts of reports get about as to its affairs: it was on that account I addressed you the note which I am glad to say has placed the matter right.

I am, Yours very respy.
F. R. Lubbock

I return your Invoice, &c.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 9th 1862.

B. Thieson Esq.
French & Spanish Consul,
Galveston,

Sir,

Your communication of 19th ult. is before me, and contents duly noted.

In answer to your first interrogatory, permit me to say, That the Annexation of Texas to the United States was a "good political measure."

As to your second question, I answer most emphatically, That "the act of disunion, and of the junction of the State of Texas to the Southern States" was a good and proper political step."

In reply to your third inquiry, I have to say, "The re-establishment of the Old Republic of Texas will not be beneficial to our beloved adopted Country."

Texas has linked her fate with those of her Sisters of the South. She will be true, steadfast and victorious.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respectfully
G. R. Lubbock

Note. This letter should have appeared on the Book immediately preceding that to President Davis, on Page 341.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sep.r 12th, 1862.

Major,

Dear Sir,

I am daily importuned for special orders upon the Penitentiary for materials to clothe, as they represent, the naked Soldiers of Texas.

I have received very recently from Genl. Hindman, as also from Colonels, Captains, and others commanding Texas Troops, now in Arkansas, and based in this Department, accounts of the destitute condition of their men for the want of necessary clothing.

Frequent appeals have also been made to me for the relief of "The Sibley-Brigade."

Under the present arrangements at the Penitentiary, I am powerless to do them any good. With the earnest desire to see our Soldiers well provided with the proper clothing, my instructions have been to fill your requisitions as far as it could be done, and in all cases to give the Soldiers the benefit of the Investigation.

In accordance with those instructions I find that, from the 1st day of Dec.r 1861, to August 31st '62 you have received 127.461 1/4 yds. of Cotton goods, 61.506 yds. woolens; Maj. Morse has received 160.064 1/4 yds. Cottons, & 32.729 1/4 of woolens; and other parties, principally Troops, 122.282 1/2 Cottons, and 18.945 1/4 woolens; - showing that there has been appropriated for the Soldiers over 4/5ths of all the woolens, manufactured, and largely over half of the Cottons. It will be seen that Maj. Morse has had woolen goods sufficient to make about 6.000 Suits of clothes (that is, Coats and pants), and that you have had about enough to make 11.000 Coats and pants.

It would also appear to me that Cotton goods sufficient has been procured to furnish shirts and drawers, as well as bunting, &c.: besides these items, some 19.000 woolen and a large Amount of Cotton goods, have been issued to various Commands outside of the Amounts received by Maj. Morse and yourself. Now, what I wish to arrive at is, this, Has this material been made up and distributed to our Texas Soldiers? If so, it is all right. Have you been saving it for hard times and cold weather? If you have, now is the time to Commence its issue. If you have the cloth on hand, and cannot get it made up fast enough, let me assure you this need not delay you: our patriotic Women are anxious every where to make up the clothing, free

of, charge to Soldiers on Government, and reason a day passes that I do not receive communications from Ladies begging for cloth that they may purchase clothing for our brave Boys.

If, however, it should occur that it has taken all you have received to supply the wants of this Department, and that you have no surplus, then permit me to call your attention to the fact, that thousands of the sheep raised in the Department of Texas, and for whom, doubtless you intended to provide, have been removed by other points, and it would seem that the only hope for them to be clothed is through the Texas Penitentiary. This being the case, I trust you will be enabled to provide with those charged with the duty of providing for our Troops in Arkansas and on towards there, or that you will be in a condition to modify your requisitions on the Penitentiary.

Let me assure you this letter is emitted in no spirit of blame or fault finding. It is, however, absolutely necessary that it should be impressed on these points, that it may be enabled to apply to the many applications and importunities I have made to me for cloth to supply Soldiers, Soldiers' wives and children, and citizens generally.

I trust you will find it convenient to reply soon.

I am,

Yours most respectfully

W. R. Carter

To
Major Jos. K. Mansfield
Quarter Master, U. S. A.
San Antonio, Texas.

Note. A letter, embracing the same as the foregoing, the requisite transpositions excepted to suit the party addressed, was the same day directed to Major Myers, Quarter Master, U. S. A., Galveston, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 12th 1862.

S. A. Fletcher Esq.

Dr. Sir,

Yours of the 9th Instant came to hand, on the subject of procuring cloth from the Penitentiary for clothing Capt. Brackett's Company of Texas Rangers, in due time, contents duly noted.

I am at this moment, as I have long been, exerting my utmost energies to provide the means for clothing our Texas Troops West of the Miss., and hope my exertions will lead to relieve the wants of our brave soldiers, in some degree, at last.

I am crowded with applications for Penitentiary cloth from every quarter — from the Penitentiary authorities as well as from Citizens — yet the Penitentiary is ever capable of supplying a little of the Requisitions made upon it. My orders to the Financial Agent of the Penitentiary are, however, that the Texas Troops be supplied before all others, as you will see from the enclosed letter, which will also teach you in regards to the Selection of the Hides with which requisitions are to be made.

The great bulk of the productions of the Penitentiary are obtained by the Quarter Masters of the Military Department of Texas — I am now in correspondence with the Gentlemen holding those positions, and am seeking to ascertain the disposition made of the goods they have so obtained.

I have in my correspondence suggested that if they have cloth on hand, and cannot get it made up fast enough, that such need not delay them, as over Fabrics from our Penitentiary are ever to be had — but the Clothing for our Soldiers Texas of Rangers &c. Soldiers or Government

I evidently Regret, very deeply to see a Selection of Positions by the Texas Troops — very few indeed do obtain that end, and unceasingly, and both Regret and Lament the Disappointment of my Fellow-citizens who have been called to the field. Every day the Selection of Positions by them, be objected to obtain the Hides Required.

Speaking, Texas Rangers every day in the week Selection to fill your Requisitions, I am

Yours

Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

P. S. I stated, in addition, to the Quarter Masters that, "if it should turn out that it has taken all you have secured to supply the wants of this Department, and that you have no surplus, then permit me to call your attention to the fact, That thousands of the men raised in the Department of Texas and for whom, doubtless, you intended to provide, have been removed to other points, and it would seem that the only hope for them to be clothed is through the means of the Texas Penitentiary. This being the case, I trust you will be enabled to divide with those charged with the duty of providing for our Troops in Arkansas and en route there, or that you will be in a condition to modify your requisitions on the Penitentiary."

Unofficial & Private.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Jan 27th 1862.

Sir,

I on yesterday had the pleasure of meeting with Maj. Guy M. Bryan, Aid to Genl Hebert, and had much conversation with him in regard to the prospect as well as the present condition of things, and more particularly of matters West of the Mississippi. I also was much gratified at receiving a letter from my friend Judge R. W. Gray, M. C.

Let me assure your Excellency, that I am truly happy to learn of your improved health, and I am truly gratified to learn that you feel confident, with the aid of God, of our entire ability to secure our independence. I have never for one moment doubted such a result.

Let me assure you that you need give yourself no uneasiness in regard to the most ill-timed and mischievous proclamation issued by Gov. Reeder.

It fell still-born from the Press — meets with no response in the bosom of any patriot. My friend Judge Gray did me but simple justice when he assured you that, I would be found, together with the people of Texas, true and firm in the support of the Southern Confederacy. —— This is no time for bickerings, heart burnings, and divisions among a people struggling for existence as a free Government. ——

—— I can but doubt a man's disinterestedness and patriotism, when I see him allow his personal interests and feelings to come between him and his country's liberties. —— I trust in a short time to meet Gov.r Moore of La, & probably will also meet Gov.r Rector and Jackson: should I succeed in doing so, Maj: Bryan has kindly consented to visit Richmond and lay the result of our conclusions before you. ——

—— We will then endeavour to give you a true account of how matters stand West of the Miss. I am pleased to know you have established a Department West. Give us a good, substantial, energetic and brave Commander, with ——

with funds (Confederate Treasury notes) to meet expenses, and we can furnish an army of from 30 to 50.000 as good men as there are within the limits of the Confederacy. —— I have given a letter of Introduction to Col. Chs De Morse. I meant all I said in the letter and trust you may be enabled to grant his request. ——

—— We, as Editor of the Clarksville Standard, a Paper established by him many years ago, utterly demolished Rector's Proclamation. ——

—— If Gov.r Rector is wrong, when I see him, I shall endeavour to get him right. ——

—— Gov.r Moore, I am satisfied, is a patriot and will stand square up. ——

—— You may rely on my fealty and devotion to the cause of the entire South. I enlisted many years ago for the war when it should come on — all of my Connections, thank God, did the same thing. I have lost some of my dearest Kindred and friends already — expect to lose more. The only boy I have raised is a Private in the Terry Reg't, and has been in the service over one year; all of these things only tend to make me more determined to lend all of my energies, money, and finally life itself, rather than succumb to a foe so base and vile.

Trusting this letter will find you in good health, surrounded with good news, and that you may be long spared to your family and Country, ——

I have the honor to subscribe myself
Your friend
T. H. Lubbock

To His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President, &c.

Note. — The above letter was omitted to be copied in its proper place: it is now written de novo, and inserted accordingly. ——

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, June 27th 1862.

Governor, ——

In view of the present condition of the Country West of the Mississippi, it has been suggested that much good might be accomplished could Gov. Moore of La, Gov. Jackson of Missouri, yourself and myself, get together and determine jointly as to our future movements. ——

I feel satisfied from information in my possession that we may accomplish much good for our respective States, and confer great benefits upon the Confederate Govt. ——

I therefore most respectfully propose that we meet at Marshall, Texas, on the 20th July, or as soon thereafter as possible. I will be there that day, and let me hope it may be agreeable and convenient for you to be present. ——

Yours respectfully
T. H. Lubbock

To Govr. H. M. Reator
Little Rock.

Note. — The above letter was neglected to be copied in its proper place: it is therefore copied de novo, and inserted accordingly. ——

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 27. 1862.

Governor, ____

I have had within the past two days the pleasure of meeting our mutual friend the Hon. Guy M. Bryan, just returned from Richmond. He mentioned that, from consultations had with you, he was under the impression you would be pleased to interview with me relative to matters West of the Mississippi River, which now very deeply concern the States of Louisiana and Texas, as well as the entire Confederacy.

Col. Bryan has assured me that he believes you would meet me at Marshall, Texas, where I have invited Gov.s Reector and Jackson to meet us on or about the 20th July. I will be there on that day and will wait for you.

I have no doubt we may take such action as will prove very beneficial to the cause in which we are all so deeply interested.

Trusting that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you soon,

I am,

Yours respt.

T. H. Lastrick

To His Excellency
Thos. O. Moore, Gov.r of La.
Opelousas.

Note. The above letter was omitted to be copied in its proper place: it is therefore written de novo and inserted accordingly.

Executive Department,
Austin, June, 27th 1862.

Governor, ——

——In view of the condition of things West of the Mississippi, I have invited Governors Reator and Moore to meet me at Marshall, Texas, on the 20th July, or as soon thereafter as possible, for the purpose of consulting in regard to our condition, and the best mode of serving our respective States, and also to guard the best interests of the entire Confederacy.——

——I most respectfully invite you to be present and participate in that Consultation, and sincerely trust you will make it convenient to be there.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respt.
F. R. Lubbock

To His Excellency
C. F. Jackson,
Governor of Missouri.
Clarksville.

——Note.——The above letter was omitted to be inserted in its proper place.— it is therefore written de novo, and inserted accordingly.——

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Sept. 13th 1862.

Genl.

I have the honor to enclose for your perusal a letter from Wm Hudson, Brig. Genl 21st Brigade, T.S.T., also one from Col. W. C. Young. These Gentlemen are good and true Citizens, and the utmost confidence can be placed in their statements. Genl H. I believe, was appointed by you Provost Marshall for this Section of the Country, but I learn Col. Jas. Bourland is acting upon his recommendation. I also find Col's Bourlands name to the letter of Col. Young. These Gentlemen are old Settlers and very experienced Frontiersmen — both Bourland and Young have done much service on our frontiers. Col. Young raised one of the first Regiments after the war opened. From this you will see that they are not men likely to be uneasy without good cause.

Under these circumstances, I beg most respectfully to call your attention to their letters, and confidently hope you will give to their suggestions due consideration, acting as your superior judgment may determine to be best.

The Country they speak of is very much exposed, and marauding parties composed of Yankee Guerrillas, aided by treacherous Citizens, may do that portion of the State much harm.

The Gentleman, Mr. Perry, who brought me the letters, states that there is a very bad element in that Country — the true men are nearly all gone into the Army, leaving the loyal men, in some localities in the minority.

I trust, General, you will find it compatible with the public interest to send up a Squadron of Cavalry. They could, in a short time, in all probability, make things all right in that quarter, as they have done West of us.

Should you require any further testimony as to the testimony of the measure, I will endeavour to procure it.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respt.
P. H. Luckett

To Genl. D. O. Herbert
Comm.d't Dept. of Texas,
San Antonio.

Executive Department,
Austin, Sept. 12th 1862.

John A. Winn Esq.

Dr. Sir,—

Yours of the 10th Sept. inst. in reference to Penitentiary cloth, &c. for the Troops from McLennan County in the Confederate Army, & for their families, has been received, and contents duly noted.—

It will be necessary that you apply to Genl. Besser; for I am not able to say if his engagements permit him to supply what you require at once. The enclosed letter will advise you that no order from me is requisite.

Application upon application is daily being made for Penitentiary goods for the use of the Troops in this Department, those in Arkansas & en route for that State, and also for our citizens — the Penitentiary in its best days could not have satisfied a tithe of these demands, much less can it do so now its machinery is so very much worn, and the goods manufactured are much less in quantity: it is therefore very doubtful if Genl. Besser can at present furnish what you need.—

The sad condition of our poor fellows West of the Mississippi is a source of ceaseless anxiety to me, and my energies are constantly directed to give them relief. Unhappily, we have the Penitentiary alone to look to, to supply our Troops in the Trans-Missi. Dist. I am now corresponding with Majors Minter and Moise, the Quarter Masters of this Department, who obtain for the Confederate Government the bulk of the Goods there manufactured, to ascertain what disposition is made of them. I suggested, that if they have cloth on hand, and cannot have it made up fast enough, that this need not delay its issue, as our patriotic women are anxious everywhere to make up clothing for our soldiers free of charge to the Soldier or Govt.— further, that if they have used all they rec.d to supply the wants of this Department, then that thousands of the men raised in this Department, and for whom, doubtless, they intended to provide, have been removed to other points, and that it would appear their sole hope of being clothed is through the aid of the Texas Penty.— that such being the case, I hoped they would be enabled to divide with those charged with the duty of providing for our Troops in Arkansas and en route there, or that they would be in a condition to modify their Requisitions on the Penitentiary.—

I sincerely hope we may soon be in a condition to prepare and send off winter clothing for our brave troops, and that your application may meet with success. If Genl Besser is in a position to aid you, he will cheerfully do so.

I am

Yours very respectfully

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Sept. 15, 1862.

Jno. H. Prince Esq.
Weatherford.

Sir,

I beg leave to tender to you the appointment of Commissary of the Frontier Regiment, & trust it may be agreeable to you to accept.

Please inform me immediately of your determination, as it is all important that the place be filled without delay. Should you accept, notify me as soon as possible, and report in person with all dispatch.

Yours very resp.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 18. 1862

Hon. R. L. Downes,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed Thomas P. Hall, of Winchester, in the County of Fayette, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice Thomas P. Hall.

Please issue the necessary letter of Appointment.

I am, Yours very resp.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive, Department
Austin, 20th Sept. 1862.

To the Hon. A. W. Gray
and others of the Texas
Delegation in the Confederate Congress.

Gentlemen,

Supposing that your Honorable Body may take some steps in relation to the Texas and New Orleans Rail-Road, permit me to say that I view the extention of that Road towards the Louisiana line as a great military necessity. Demands are being daily made by the military authorities in La upon those in Texas for army Supplies. They could be furnished but for the great difficulty in procuring transportation. You are also well aware that the Road from Niblets' Bluff to New Iberia in the rainy season, is almost impassible, therefore the importance of extending the Road must be apparent to you. It may become also necessary at any moment for the transportation of Troops to and from the East, - munitions of war being now obtained from Mexico in large quantities, could also be sent forward, whereas, at present, it is wholly impracticable. I trust this important matter will command your earnest attention, and that you will render such aid in the premises as you deem right and proper. I conceive it to be one of Supreme magnitude, and can but hope that it will receive your support.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 20. 1862.

Hon. R. J. Townes,
Secy of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed John Maxwell, of Lamar County, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice F. Miles, elected Chief Justice. Please issue the necessary letter of Appointment.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Sept. 22. 1862.

Col. J. Y. Mashiell,
Adjt. Genl.

Sir.

I have this day appointed Major James E. McCord, Lt. Colonel of the Frontier Regiment Texas State Troops, vice A. L. Shenchan, Lt. Col. deceased. Please issue the requisite Commission.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respt.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Sept. 22. 1862.

Col. J. Y. Mashiell,
Adj. & Inspt. Genl.
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have concluded to appoint J. B. Barry Esq. Major of the Frontier Regiment, T. S. T. in place of Major James E. McCord, appointed Lt. Colonel. Be so good as to advise him of the fact, requesting him to notify you immediately of his acceptance or rejection of the appointment; and, in the event of his acceptance, that he report to Col. Norris at once at the Head Quarters of the Regiment.

I have the Honor to be, Yours very respt.
T. H. Lubbock

P.S.
The Address of Maj. Barry is "Fly Pond, Bee

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas. Sept. 24. 1862.

S. M. Frost Esqr.
Richmond, Texas.

Sir,

Your communication under date of the 20th Sept. inst. enclosing Petition of certain Citizens of Richmond, Fort Bend County, soliciting of the Governor an order on the Fin'l. Agent of the Penitentiary for from $500 to $1000 worth of Flannels and Lowells, and Thread, to be made up into winter clothing for our soldiers in the field, has this morning come to hand, and its contents been duly noted.

In the absence of the Governor, I have the honor to enclose you, for your own information and that of the Signers of the Petition, Copy of a Letter addressed by the Governor to Genl Jno. S. Besser, by which you will see that an order from the Governor upon that Gentleman is not necessary, but that your Requisition can be made directly to him. The letter states the reasons which impelled his Excellency to refer parties to the Financial Agent.

I am,
Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 24. 1862.

Hon. Wm. Smith,
Chief Justice
Orange County, Texas.

Sir, —

Your Communication under date of Sept. 19th inst. Soliciting an order on the Penitentiary for Kersies, Lowells, Linseys and Thread, sufficient to clothe 150 men from your County now in the Army of the Confederate States West of the Mississippi, has just come to hand, and contents been duly noted. In the absence of the Governor, I have the honor to enclose for your information Copy of a Letter addressed by him to Genl Bonner, the Financial Agent of the Institution: your Requisition must be addressed to him: he will furnish you information as to the prices of the Articles needed by you: I am not in a position to do so. —

I am,
Yours very respt.
James Paul
Pri: Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Sept. 26.

Messrs. A.H. Rowan, Wm. Jas. Flynn, &
A. M. Yarg & others, Citizens of
Walker County, Texas.

Gentlemen,

As the
absence of the Governor, I have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your communication of the 12th Sept. inst.
giving the result of a meeting of the Citizens of Walker
County, held at Huntsville on the 10th inst. in relation
to the arrest of the Soldiers from your County now in
Confederate Service on furlough, and policeing, the
order on the Provost Agent of the Secretary for
Conscripts to enter them.

I beg leave to enclose for your information
Copy of a Letter of Instructions from the Secretary of
War Bissen, which will direct you how to act in
upon that officer by the Governor in reference.

I have the honor to,
Gentlemen,
Your Obt. Servt.
Thos. Scurry
Asst. Genl.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Sept. 26.

Joseph H. Wright Esq.
Provost Marshal,
Crockett, Houston Co. Texas.

Sir,

Having the temporary absence
of the Governor from the Capital, I have the honor to inform
you, that information has been received at Department, stating
the Executive of the State of Louisiana, that the 4th
Regt was ordered to Shreveport, La, having in its possession
a large amount of Confederate Government Notes - that he is
one of several Brothers, who, with one Benz, negotiating a
Firm (Geo. B. Hyne & Co.) that has purchased a large
quantity of Beeves in Texas. The other Brothers Hyne
and Benz are, now in Texas at Palestine
I am, addressed by you to Geo. W. Hyne &
Brother, has at the same time ordered to the Governor of

this State, informing them of the death of one Enoch, who had previously to his death, deposited £10.000, of money belonging to those parties, with Messrs Mark, Enoch & Mark, taken the receipt for the Deposit in their own names.

I therefore, the above parties have now to take the necessary steps to secure said sum of money (of Confederate Notes) as Provost Marshall, and for the benefit of the Citizens in your District, owing whom, it is to the best, they have been depositing.

To the Governor will undertake, upon proper showing, made to Legislature upon the passage of this Ordinance, for the parties, proved me to Register, if the same have been paying, Steps (Confederate) in your Bureau of Records, that of the Evidences can be obtained, or the Instrument be surrendered before the Register, paying the proper fees, the Commissioner of the Office, in Confederate Treasury, for the affidavits set forth the facts with your Certificate, as to Legislature — be proved by one of the Citizens the Register of the Bureau, under the Seal of Office, or Seven other, in the Legislature, the order that the Governor may be in Council, to Register Deeds, Mortgages, Liens, &c. &c.

Yours &c.
Thos. Ott. Secy
Thos. Mark
Prov. Sec'y.

Ex. Office Nov. 7th 1865.
Sealed, Thos. Ott. Sec'y.
Thos. B. Myers Esq.
Adj. Gen.

Please see to the Adjutant Generals instructions of the 2nd inst. in reference to the Registration of the Deeds through the Powers of Commissioners, Mr. Myers will be pleased to Register Deeds of Commissioners, Mr. Myers will be pleased to Register Deeds of Commissioners (Confederate) Bills — that be given of Deeds (Confederate, notes, with one Stamp, cancelled as (Confederate) Bills (Confederate & Myers & Co.) with such Instruments in Legislature of Deeds.
The Register of the Deeds, that you Register, which the Myers is Commissioner to Register Deeds with Confederate

are also at Alexandria, the Beeves being detained at convenient distances in the Parish. The other Brothers Payne and Berry are now under arrest at Natchez. J. A. Payne having passed some of the money at Alexandria, will be tried there for the offence. The other brothers and Berry having committed the offence in Texas, must be tried here. It will be necessary that a requisition be made for them upon the Governor of the State of Mississippi by the Executive of Texas. To do this, however, it will be necessary that an indictment be found, or that an affidavit be made before a Magistrate charging the parties with the Commission of the offence, and that the same be transmitted to this Department.

I suggest this step, in order that the Governor, on his return to the Capitol, may be enabled to act promptly in the matter, if the affidavit will authorize him so to do.

Information was in like manner conveyed through the same source, that the sum of $10.000 was lodged in the hands of "Collins & Warden (of Crockett, Houston Co.) by one Mr. Craft, killed in a difficulty with one Edwards, Craft having a receipt for the deposit in his own name: the money, however, was left with him by G. W. Payne & Brother for the purchase of buying cotton. This information is derived from an intercepted letter addressed to Geo. W. Payne & Brother by Joseph A. Wright, Provost Marshall, Crockett, Houston County, Texas.

That the parties have been engaged in passing Counterfeit Confd. Notes, seems now certain, and I send you the information at once for the benefit of the citizens in your vicinity.

I have the honor to be,
Yours very respt.
James Paul
Asst. Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Sept. 27.

E. H. Cushing, Esqr.
Editor & Proprietor of
Telegraph, Houston.

Sir:

During the temporary absence of the Governor, information of an authentic character has reached this Department, that one L. A. Payne was, on the 11th inst. arrested at Alexandria, La, having in his possession a large amount of Counterfeited Confederate Notes — That he is one of several Brothers, who, with one Berry, constitute a Firm (Geo. B. Payne & Co.) that have purchased a large quantity of Beeves. A portion of the Beeves, and 7 or 8 Negroes, which L. A. Payne is believed to have bought with Counterfeit money are now there, the Beeves being detained at convenient distances in the Parish.

The other Brothers Payne and Berry, are now in Jail at Natchez.

Mr. W. Rees, of Bastrop, has sent us an extract from a letter addressed by Capt. L. B. Ferrill of the Texas Rangers, to Hon. L. B. Higgins, dated Athens, Tenn. Aug. 29. 1862, of which the following is a copy:

"I will send you the names of some men in "Union Co. Ky. that was handed to me by a citizen of said "County and State, as follows: W. L. Payne, L. B. Payne, "H. Payne, W. C. Payne, L. Ashley Payne, S. H. Payne, "R. S. Payne, F. Payne, and Dr. H. H. Brock, and the "said citizen says that it is the opinion and believed by the "good citizens of Union Co. Ky. that the said Paynes, and "Dr. H. H. Brock, have been counterfeiting Confederate money, "and taking the said money to Texas to purchase land, negroes, "& Stock, and they the Citizens of Union Co. Ky. think that "the said Paynes and Dr H. H. Brock, should be arrested, "and dealt with according to the Confederate Laws."

I have deemed it proper to advise you of the above facts that, through the extensive circulation of your Paper, our people should promptly learn them, and in order that those who have suffered injury may seek reimbursement.

The information of the incarceration of the Paynes was obtained through M. C. Manning, A. D. C. to Gov.r Moore of La.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
James Paul
Pro. Sec'y.

Corsicana, Navarro Co., Texas, Sept. 26th 1862.

Friend

I am a Commissioner with three Others, appointed from here, & Ingersoll from this State to confer with the Executive of the State of Texas, & Others in the same like Commission as the Commissioners, or of the Confederate States to Mexico to release the Texas State Troops the provisions of the Militia Law. If such a course is adopted, all fear the consequences. It is useless to disguise the fact of there being many disloyal people in various localities of the State, whose wide tongues and bad principles are held in check by the effects of Martial Law. I am also clearly of opinion that should Martial Law be terminated in part of the localities, say those in which the heaviest amount of business is transacted, it will result in the worst possible state of confusion & anarchy, there being a great disposition on the part of many persons to destroy the Currency of the Confederate States. The State of Texas has a special interest in having the Currency sustained, for the reason not only of her general interest in all that concerns the success of the Government, but because the law fully recognizes the currency of the Confederate States, and has placed it upon an equality with her own issues — receiving it for all State dues.

Texas is also situated, in many respects, very differently from others of the States. Her lines are invasion frontier lines, extending from the borders of Kansas to the Rio Grande, embracing disloyal and Indian tribes to occupy the Country, thereby avoiding all the responsibility of Citizens. Our Coast is also much exposed, and being infested with many Marauders, presents a very favourable opportunity for the escape of Citizens with their property. For these reasons, and many others that might be urged, I can but hope that Circumstances may be kept in force in such localities as may be deemed necessary by you — or, that some other plan be adopted by which the Country may be kept quiet, and our citizens prevented to pursuits at home, and European trade & Commerce may be encouraged & sustained by the Government of the State. We desire to be guided by your views in the premises.

I have the honor to be
Your Ob't Servant
Wm Lubbock
Governor of Texas

Executive Department
Austin, Nov. 21, 1862.

Gen'l

I shall use my best efforts to keep a force sufficient to protect the frontier from invasion, and to suppress Indian depredations, but I am unwilling to call out any portion of the State Troops unless it shall become absolutely necessary, and for such time as may be required. I have ordered Gen'l Bee to report to you with his command, and I shall also order Col. Reid to report to you with his regiment, which I have ordered to the Rio Grande. Should you accept their services, which I desire you to do, I shall also order Col. Hobby to report to you with his regiment.

I am,
Yours truly, Your obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To Gen'l D. H. Hill,
Comdg Dist. of Texas.

Executive Department
State of Texas, Sept. 20th 1862.

Genl ____

I have visited San Antonio, and interviewed with Genl Hebert, on the subject of your letter to the Gov. Genl I am happy to inform you that the Genl fully appreciates the importance of Protecting the exposed Frontier of our State referred to by you, and has accepted my tender to him of State Troops for Service until permanent arrangements can be made. Your promptness in organizing a force to repel the invaders is fully appreciated, and approved by me.

You will act with caution, energy and economy, and on your future movements be governed by such orders as you may receive from the Comm'g Genl of the Confederate forces in Texas.

I will have the proper orders issued to you on my return to Austin.

Yours very resp'y
T. H. Duncan

Genl Wm Hurlbut
Comd'g 21st Brig. &c.

Executive Department
Austin, Sept 27th 1862.

Genl ____

I From the many applications that are being daily made to me for assistance in furnishing our Troops now in, and en route for Arkansas, I am fully satisfied that Prompt action in this Department is necessary to meet the wants of the service. I will therefore issue the following Proclamation.

Whereas, it is represented to me that many of the Troops now in the service of the Confederate States in Arkansas, and en route for that State, are in a destitute condition for the want of clothing, and

Whereas, it is the duty of the State Government to render such assistance to the General Government as may be necessary to enable it to prosecute successfully the war in which we are engaged, and to obtain for the Texas Troops in the service of the Confederate States the comfortable clothing, shoes, blankets, &c. which they are entitled to receive from the Government, and which cannot be obtained from the Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate States in sufficient quantities to meet the wants of the Troops, and

Whereas, it is represented to me that many of the Troops now in the service of the Confederate States in Arkansas, and en route for that State, are in a destitute condition for the want of clothing, and

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to you and Suffering to our Soldiers. ——— I beg leave to inform you that there is in Ransides within the State of Texas & Louisiana, a large amount of Government Cloth, & goods and Substantial articles, obtained from France, originally intended, as I learn, for Gen Lees Command, Supposed to be sufficient to make 50. 000 Suits. It is also reported that this cloth is now lying exposed for the want of transportation, and is intended to be carried across the Mississippi. ———

——— Now, my dear Sir, I merely give you this information for what it is worth, Trusting, I am in hopes that it is much easier to furnish Troops East of the Mississippi with clothing, than it is to Supply the Army West; and to assure you of the total inability for our Troops to be Supplied from the limited resources of this State, and to impress upon you the importance of retaining all or such portion of the cloth spoken of, as you may deem essential to render your Army efficient. ———

——— We have but one Manufactory within the State of Texas, that is, the State Penitentiary; and altho' I have joined almost the entire proceeds of that Institution to the Confederate Government, it cannot furnish but a moiety of what is needed for the Troops West of the Mississippi. ———

——— I will at all times take pleasure, and esteem it but my duty to render any assistance I can to you and all under Confederate Orders, in making provision for the proper equipping and clothing of our brave soldiers, and will be pleased at all times to receive from you such suggestions as you may wish to offer in relation to the public interest. ———

I have the honor to be,
Yours very Respt.
T. H. Lubbock

To
Genl. T. H. Holmes
Little Rock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Sept. 30. 1862.

To Col. L. Y. Hashiell
Adj. & Insp. Gen.
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

By direction of His Excellency the Governor, I have the honor herewith to transmit to you two letters marked (A) & (B) respectfully; the first, from his Excellency to Brig. Genl. P. O. Hebert, Commdg Dept. of Texas, the second from him to Brig. Genl. William Hudson, Commdg 2nd Brigade, T. S. T.

The Governor directs that you issue immediate to Brig. Genl. Hudson, the order alluded to in the enclosed Correspondence, and such as will fully cover the case indicated.

I have the honor to be,

Your very Obt. Servt.
James Nash
Pri. Secy.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Sept. 30. 1862.

To His Excellency
John J. Pettus
Govr. of Mississippi.

Sir,

Information has been just communicated to this Department by Col. M. L. Manning, A.A.G. to Governor Moore of Louisiana, that certain brothers named Payne, and one Berry, have been arrested, and are now in Jail at Natchez, Mississippi: another of the Brothers, L. A. Payne, being in Custody at Alexandria, La, having there passed Counterfeited Confederate Notes; — and that the Payne's with said Berry, constitute a Firm (Geo. B. Payne & Bro.) that have purchased large quantities of Beeves.

I am further informed that W. L. Payne, A. B. Payne, H. Payne, W. C. Payne, J. Ashley Payne, L. L. Payne, R. L. Payne, and Dr. H. H. Brock, are detained by the Citizens of Union County, Ky, to have Counterfeited Confederate Notes, and taken them to Texas to purchase Land, negroes, and Stock.

The Paynes have been for many months residing

at Waco, in Mc Lennan County, Texas, and whom there had a very large amount of, Confederate Notes, with which they are known to have purchased Stock, having in their possession what purported to be Written authority to purchase Beeves for the Army Corps of the Mississippi. Several Citizens of Waco, I am told, have proceeded to Alexandria to endeavor to reimburse themselves, some 4000 Beeves, and 7 or 8 Negroes having been detained by the Authorities.

Each day now develops fresh proof of the existence among the people of our State, in Sections where the Paynes have been operating, of Counterfeit Confederate Notes, which report traces to the Paynes: that they have been passing Counterfeit Confederate Notes in Texas, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. I am looking for the necessary proof daily in order to make upon your Excellency a Requisition for their bodies. I beg therefore they may be all retained in custody until the proper demand can be made, which I feel assured will be shortly. The Paynes have undoubtedly passed off a very large amount of their Counterfeit money in this State; and the discovery has been delayed until much has passed from hand to hand, and I fear much suffering may ensue.

I have the Honor to be
Yours most Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 20. 1862.

To The
Hon. Members composing
the Texas Delegation in the
Confederate Congress,
Richmond, Va.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor herewith to transmit to you copy of a letter addressed by me to Brig. Genl. D. Hebert, Commanding Dept. of Texas, on the subject of Martial Law; and will be seen that such Officer contemplates abolishing the system of Martial Law, in this State in the face of proclamations the State.

This I am Strenuously opposed to for many reasons:

1st — It would withdraw the check which now curbs the many disloyal parties that exist in various portions of the State, and give a loose rein to their vile tongues and bad example.

2d — It would inevitably have the most fatal tendency in causing a depreciation of the Confederate currency, there being already a disposition apparent on the part of many individuals, to destroy it, of the opportunity offer.

3d — It will impair, if it does not render inoperative, the enforcement of the Conscript Act, as parties will take refuge in the Frontier Counties, the configuration of which is such, and the population so sparse, as to enable them easily to evade the enrolling Officer.

4th — The trade with Mexico is at this time of vital importance to our Army West of the Mississippi River, and the abrogation of Martial Law would give full scope to the treasonable enterprise of those who, actuated alone by Self-interest, would seize their advantage, and pour all the Cotton they could control into Mexico, for which they would receive hard cash, and the State and Confederate Governments be thus deprived of Munitions of War, &c. while the Cotton would go North, and add to the resources of our inveterate foe.

5th — It will afford an opportunity (to be seized with avidity) to the disloyal, timid, and lukewarm, to be found in times of Revolution, to escape from the State, and thus avoid their responsibilities and duties as citizens.

6th — From our contiguity to Mexico, Confederate money is greatly exposed to depreciation, and as the State of Texas has made Confederate money receivable for State dues, Texas has a vital interest in seeing it kept up at par. The State, in Self-defense, if the currency become so depreciated as to engender loss, would be compelled to repeal the Law now in force.

I am anxious, very anxious, to see a Law passed by Congress by which Confederate currency will be made a legal tender; Seeing how very important to Texas is the passage of such an Act, I beg you will do all in your power towards the consummation of this end.

I therefore most respectfully urge that your best exertions be made to have Authority Conferred upon

the General Commanding the Department of Texas, to promulgate Martial Law as it now exists in the State; or that it be declared and put in force in such localities as may be deemed necessary by him — or, that some other plan be adopted by which the evils to be apprehended as set forth in this Communication, may be averted, and the peace and quiet of the County secured.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your very Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, October 1st 1862.

Genl. Jno. S. Besser,
Fin'l Agent, State Penty
Huntsville, Texas

Dr. Sir. —

I have been informed by Genl Sayles and Col. Bassett, of Washington County, that you had stated to the latter Gentleman there was an immense amount of goods call and uncalled for, at the Penitentiary, and that you had refused to store any more, thinking it unsafe. — Be so good, if you please, to give me the facts immediately — for whom the goods are! what kind of goods! if paid for or not! And if you are cognizant of the cause of their delay, and when they will be probably called for. — In doing so promptly, you will oblige. —

I am
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 9th 1862.

W. W. Mumford Esq.
Mc Kinney, Texas.

Sir,

I have the receipt of yours of the 4th September ult: and duly noted the contents

I have seen Mr. Rhine and conversed with him, I most cordially approve of your plan, and will assist, all in my power. Cotton can at this time be purchased on the Brazos; it is, however, going up to very high figures, viz; 13 to 16 Cents, and transportation is very difficult to procure. It costs from 40 to 50 Cents to get a Bale of Cotton on Sept'd and it will cost a part specie.

If arrangements could be made to run the Blockade, it would be better, as it would cost but 10 cts. to get the cotton off.

If you conclude to send the cotton across Matamoros, you had better engage your transportation in the Eastern portion of the State; there is none to be obtained here.

I am
Yours Very Resp't
J. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 1, 1862.

Gen'l

I have the honour to call your attention to the enclosed copy of letter from William K. Sheppard Esq. of Bell County, in relation to the difficulties in Shannon's in that County.

You clearly, the difficulties, it was not easy, will, of course, be desirous the Army of what ever necessary for Medicinal purposes, and if the Confederate Authorities desire to draw supplies for general specific, I have no objection but the contrary, I should encourage, the shipment of Cotton relying upon the faithful discharge of undertakings given by such, and will do all in the power of these Officers would receive your kindness and assistance before giving to the Requirements of Humanities

describing such as that spoken of by Mr. Alexander in his Letter. ——— If then, Spirits are needed by the Department for Medicinal purposes for the use of the Army, I would like you to issue an order such as I have indicated.

I have the honor to be

Your Obdt. Servt.

P. H. Luckett

To

Brig. Genl. H. P. Bee,
Comm'dg Sub. Mil. Dist.
of the Rio Grande,
San Antonio.

Confederate States of America
Austin, Texas, Oct. 2. 1862.

H. S. E. Scott Esq.
Waverly, Walker Co. Texas.

Dear Sir, ———

My answer to yours of the 20th August last has been delayed in consequence of my absence from the Capital. ——— I am daily and hourly exerting my utmost energies to procure clothing for our soldiers. ——— I will assist cheerfully and in every way, in my power to contribute to this end; and if you think it will advance the matter, I will readily appoint any good citizen you may recommend who will be willing to take charge of any Contributions for the Army in Virginia or elsewhere, furnished by our patriotic citizens. ——— Wishing you every success in your patriotic endeavours to add to the efficiency of our Troops. ———

I am
Yours Very Respt.
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 2. 1862.

Major ——

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 16th Sept. ult. ——— If you can make it convenient, I would like you to send me an Abstract such as that furnished by Major Minter, a copy of which is herewith enclosed: this would afford much more satisfaction, and place you and the Penitentiary right. ———

I am

Yours Very Respt.

To

Major J. H. Moore,
2nd Master, C. S. A.
Houston, Texas.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Oct. 3d

J. H. Giddings Esq.
Brenham, Texas.

Dear Sir, ———

I am in receipt of your communication of the 29th September ult. in relation to Penitentiary goods for the use of Carter's Brigade. ——— The Rev. H. H. Glass called upon me yesterday, and informed me that he is in Texas as a General Agent for Genl Colms Commanding the Department West of the Mississippi, being also sent as Agent, to procure clothing for the Regiments of Col. Pikes of Carter's Brigade. ——— In the month of June last, one Capt. Young, of Genl Pikes' command, made a contract with the Financial Agents of the State Penitentiary for 35.000 yards of cloth for the use of that Generals' command. ——— Capt. Young subsequently turned over his contract to Genl Colms, and the goods have been stored at the Penitentiary from the 1st of July last, to be taken from 4 to 6 months from that time, Capt. Young not having the cash to pay for them. ——— Mr. Glass will take the 35.000 yds. mentioned, being furnished with funds for that purpose, and, in

addition to this, while he was at San Antonio, Maj. Minter authorized him to procure from the Penitentiary what material might be there due on his Contract, Maj. Minter not being at this moment in need of any for his Department.

When I myself was at San Antonio last week, I procured of Maj. Minter 3000 prs. Shoes and 3000 blankets for the Army in Arkansas.

I informed Genl Holmes, in a Letter addressed to him on the 27th ult. that there is now in transitu within the State of Texas to Louisiana, a large amount of Government cloth, a good and substantial article, obtained from France, originally intended, as I learn, for Genl Lovell's Command, supposed to be sufficient to make 50.000 Suits; and suggested to him the importance of retaining all, or such portion thereof, as he might deem essential to render his Army efficient.

If he adopts the above suggestion, there will be no want of clothing for his Army for the coming winter. He has, in addition to the Rev. Mr. Glass, several other Agents in Texas to purchase clothing, and one of whom, to my knowledge, has contracted to procure cloth from Mexico. It is therefore to be hoped the Troops in Arkansas, and among them Carters' Brigade, will be yet amply provided for.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 4th 1862.

Hon. R. J. Townes,
Secretary of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed Mr. Ulysses Matthison, of Lamar County, a Notary Public in and for said County — Original appointment. Please issue the necessary Letter of appointment.

I am,
Yours Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Oct. 6th.

Hon. R. J. Towns
Secretary of State,
Austin, Texas.

Sir,

I have this day appointed B. A. Risher Esq. of the City of Austin, one of the Board of Managers of the Lunatic Asylum, vice Dr. A. H. Parrish, resigned.

Please issue the Commission.

I am,
Yours very Respt.
D. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 7th 1862.

Genl.

I am in receipt of yours of the 2d inst. by the hands of Corpl Mc Gowan, covering Letters from Maj. Genl Holmes, Comm'dg Trans Miss. Dist., and Maj. Jno. B. Burton, Chf. of Clothing Bureau

It would appear from those Letters that Genl H. assumes control over all of the Contracts made by the 2. Masters in this Department, and desires that the material furnished by the Penitentiary be placed under his immediate control: this, I presume, is his right, and as he has seen proper to so direct, I am inclined to comply with his request. You had therefore better notify Majs. Minter and Moise that all goods expected to be received by them will in the future be subject to the order of Maj. Genl Holmes, and such Supplies as they may need for this Department can be obtained by approval of Genl Holmes, or those authorized by him: I believe this will be the best course, and will probably ensure the more Speedy Clothing of our Soldiers. You will place at the disposal of Maj. Genl Holmes all of the manufactured goods required from the Penitentiary until further instructions, with the following reservations: You will reserve a Sufficient amount of cotton goods to Supply the necessities of the indigent families of those in the Service, which amount of goods Should be turned over to the County Courts having them in charge:

I wish also a reservation made for the Sibley Brigade, composed of Reilys, Green and Steele's Regts.

This Brigade constitutes a part of Genl Holmes' Army, and is now under orders to march immediately: They are very destitute of clothing, and I deem it economy in time and money that they should get cloth at once, and have it made up. They will require a suit each. I presume their Brigade Q. Master will immediately furnish a Requisition for the amount of cloth needed.

In regard to the price of the goods to be furnished, I would at once inform Maj. Burton that in consequence of the heavy advance in all material used at the Institution, as well as provisions of all kinds, and the very low price at which we have been furnishing the Govt, it may become necessary, in a very short time, to advance the price. My impression is, that we have been furnishing the goods more than 100 per cent less than any Establishment within the Confederate States. The Govt will not, of course, object to a reasonable advance in price, when they are made acquainted with the facts.

I trust this course will prove beneficial to our brave soldiers, who are braving the storms of blasting cold and winds, as well as the iron hail of the accursed enemy. If the Genl Commanding will take this matter fully in hand, (second in importance only to the proper feeding of the Army); See that, that those charged with the duty of distributing the clothing are industrious and energetic, taking it away from the Penitentiary as rapidly as it is prepared, I feel that our Soldiers will be more speedily and comfortably clothed than by any other plan that we can pursue.

I trust also that in a short time it may be in the power of Genl Holmes to do with less of our goods, that it may be distributed to our needy people. That many are suffering for clothing there can be no doubt. They must, however, recollect, that they are at home where they can find shelter from the cold blasts of winter; while the brave men for whom the products of the Penitentiary are appropriated, are Continually exposed to the vicissitudes of weather and climate, and are battling for our lives, liberty, and honor. When they duly reflect upon these things, and think of the hardships that are being visited upon others of their people in various localities of the Confederacy, I believe they will patriotically brave awhile the privations they are now enduring without a murmur. I will write Genl Holmes immediately, informing him what has been done.

Yours very Respt.
C. P. Stuart

To Genl Jno. S. Bowen,
Q. Agent, State Penty
Huntsville

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 7th 1862.

Whereas, Gen'l T. H. Holmes, Comm'dg Trans Miss. Department, has assumed direct control over the Contracts made by the Directors of the Penitentiary with Quarter Masters within the State of Texas; and has also requested of me that, the Products of the Penitentiary, for the present, be placed at his disposal for the proper clothing of our Army, mostly Texians, West of the Mississippi — I have this day directed that the entire products of that Institution be placed at his disposal for that purpose, reserving only a moiety for the indigent families of those in the service. It will, therefore, be useless, until further notice, for other applications to be made for cloth, either through me, or at the Penitentiary.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct. 6. 1862.

To The Hon. The Chief Justice
& County Commissioners of
Washington County, Texas

Your Communication of the 25th ult. in relation to a supply of Penitentiary cloth for the Citizens of your County now in the Confederate Army in Arkansas and Texas, as also for the indigent families of those in the Service, has come to hand, and received my most earnest Consideration. My absence from Austin has delayed my reply.

I had hoped the people of Texas were by this time very generally aware how ceaselessly my exertions have been directed to attain the end so anxiously sought by all — to clothe our Troops in Arkansas and Texas.

The bulk of the productions of the Penitentiary have been devoted to the use of the Army — from Dec. 1st 1861 to August 31st, the Quarter Masters in Texas have obtained for the service of the Confederate Govt., four fifths of all the woolens, and largely over one half the Cotton manufactured there; * To supply parties within the State, for

Army use, as well as for citizens, have been issued 141. 227 yds. woolens and cottons — the balance produced was issued to Isbon Morgan Esq. on the old Contract made by Gov.r Clark, which has expired. It will be thus seen, that nearly the whole of the material manufactured has been devoted to the service of the Texas Troops in the Service (The cloth obtained under the Morgan Contract was for Confederate Troops).

To day I am in receipt of a Communication from Genl Holmes, Comdg Trans. Miss. Dept. and another from Genl Bosser, Supt Agisty State Penitentiary, covering two letters, the one from Genl Holmes, the other from Maj. Burton, Chf. of Clothing Bureau in the Dept of Genl Holmes. The object sought in these Communications is to obtain for the use of the Troops in Arkansas, the whole of the manufactures of the Penitentiary. Genl Holmes informs me also, that he has directed the C. S. Dr. Masters in Texas to turn over to Maj. Burton their contracts with the Institution.

On this matter, I have directed Genl Bosser to place at the disposal of Genl Holmes all of the manufactured goods he may require; reserving, however, a sufficient amount of Cotton goods to supply the necessities of the indigent families of those in the Service, to be turned over to the respective County Courts having them in charge; and also sufficient cloth to make one Suit each man for the Sibley Brigade, now under marching orders.

(By this course, I feel that our brave Soldiers will be more speedily and comfortably clothed than by the adoption of any other plan.

Trusting that the knowledge of this course will tend to relieve the anxiety of those families in your County who have members in the Army in Arkansas,

I have the honor to be
With great Respect,
Your Obdt Servant
T. H. Lubbock

P. S. Inclosed copies of the Letters from Maj. Genl Holmes to Genl Bosser and myself.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 8th, 1862.

Genl. ____

I regret very much to learn that you have been for some days quite unwell. I trust, my dear Sir, this will find you entirely recovered, and able to lend your whole energies and known ability in repelling the insolent foe now threatening to occupy Galveston. I have just received the news, and will leave here for Galveston at 12 O'c. I will remain in the lower country some days, and will be most happy to hear from you or see you down. I am ready to cooperate and act with you in any manner you think best calculated to defend our State.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Genl P. O. Hebert
San Antonio, Texas

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 7th, 1862.

Genl. ____

Your favor of the 22d Sept. ult. was handed me yesterday by Corpl McGowan, as also yours and Major Burtons' to Genl Bonner, Financial Agent of the State Debt. The contents of the various papers have been carefully noted by me. I have this day addressed Genl Bonner on the subject matter of your Letter; a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

I beg to assure you, General, that the Institution has been kept constantly going, turning over to the Confederate Government, through its Quarter Masters in Texas, over four fifths of all the woolen, and largely over one half of the cotton goods: — The Consequence is, our Citizens, including the families of the gallant men in the service, are undergoing much suffering for want of clothing. I can only hope, therefore, that you will use every exertion in other quarters to procure cloth, so as to afford us a short time to the Citizens of Texas, an opportunity of obtaining cloth from the Penitentiary. A few days ago, I had the honor of calling

your attention to the fact of there being a large quantity of Government cloth en route for the East of the Mississippi River. Capt. Pope, no doubt, ere this will reach you, has also informed you of its whereabouts, &c.:- I am still of the opinion you should appropriate a portion, or even all, to supply your necessities — winter is fast approaching, and the Penitentiary is but a small affair to rely upon to supply so large a force as that West of the Mississippi.

I have no doubt some materials will, from time to time, be needed for our Soldiers in Texas; and I trust you will give the Quarter Masters in this Department authority such as will enable them to supply their wants.

I trust, too, General, you will supply sufficient transportation, and see that the goods are taken from the Penitentiary as soon as manufactured, and them made up with the greatest possible dispatch. Our patriotic women in every part of this broad State, are willing and anxious to make the clothes, if they are provided with the materials. I could daily issue, for that purpose, much more than the Institution can turn out.

Permit me to make yet another suggestion; our Penitentiary is entirely self-sustaining, having to pay for every thing it uses in cash from its productions; hence, I must beg of you to see that your Officers keep their accounts up with the Financial Agent.

I am desirous, General, of seeing all your men well equipped; but I think our Texas Troops should be first clothed with the material sent from this State: their relations and friends would prefer paying for it themselves rather than they should not receive the benefit of it.

I am pleased to notice your compliment to our State: it is the more gratifying, because I have heard that the distinguished Gentleman at the head of the Treasury Department, disburses, with an unwilling hand, the Funds required to meet the demands of the Military Department of Texas; graciously remarking, (thereby exhibiting his profound ignorance of the State of things here) "that Texas is doing nothing in the war" I assert, without the fear of fruitful contradiction, that the State has heretofore done, and is now doing, as much as any State of the Confederacy with her population and resources, and that when settling day shall come, she will be found to have done as much, acquired as much property, and contributed as much blood and treasure to the sacred cause of our Independence, and at as small a cost to the General Government, as any other State.

She will continue in the course, deeming

obloquy that may be cast upon her; and let me assure you, General, that I am ready to aid you in bringing our just cause to a successful and triumphant conclusion.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your Obed. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Maj. Genl. T. H. Holmes
Little Rock, Ark.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Sept. 24th, 1862.

Col.

I have this day appointed John K. Prince Esq. of Parker County, Texas, Commissary of the Frontier Regiments, Texas State Troops.

Please issue the necessary commission.

I have the honor to be
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Col. I. J. Hasbrick,
Adj. & Inspt. Genl.,
Austin, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 8th, 1862.

L. D. Henry Esq.
Agent of Coushatta & Muscogee
Indians, Polk County, Texas

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Quarterly Report as Agent of the Coushatta and Muscogee Indians, for the Quarter ending August 1st, 1862.

I am,
Very Respt.
Your Obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Oct. 10th.

Gov. ____

____Enclosed, please find copies of Letters from Capt. H. S. Labbock and Tipton Walker, Lieut Col.s, Galveston, and Commission of Capt. H. S. Labbock. The original letters came to hand to day. ____ I have done my best to expedite matters, and trust the Commission will be found sufficient to cover the case. The Adj. Genl will forward letter of Instructions by to-morrows mail; the latter may be unnecessary, as you are on the spot; but as it will be inclosed to you, you can determine as to its disposition. ____

I am, Very Respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul.
Pri. Secy.

To
Gov. F. R. Lubbock,
Houston, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 10. 1862.

Jno. A. Wright Esq.
Provost Marshal,
Crockett, Houston Co. Tex.

Sir, ____

____I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 4th Oct. inst. enclosing the affidavits of W. H. B. Lacey, and Hon. Wm. M. Taylor, with regards to the counterfeit Confederate money given by one Payne to W. H. Crafts, and deposited by said Crafts with Collins & Warden of Houston County. ____ The affidavit of Mr. Lacey states that one of the Counterfeit Notes passed by one of the Paynes to him, is attached to his affidavit. This is not so. It had better be forwarded at once, and it will be attached here. ____

____I will inform the Gov. by mail to day — he is absent, having left for the Coast on Wednesday when the news reached him of the renewed attempt of the Federals against Galveston — of your wish to be commissioned to bring the Paynes from Mississippi; also concerning the money in the hands of Collins & Warden of Houston Co.

I am, Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul,
Pri. Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 11. 1862.

Genl Thos. W. Blake
Anderson, Grimes Co. Texas

Sir. —

Your communication of the 3d Inst. enclosing Order of County Court of Grimes County and Memorandum of Genl Bosser, Fin'l Agent of Penty, was received last evening by the hands of Genl Young. —

In the absence of the Governor who, on Wednesday last proceeded to the Coast upon receiving information of the renewed attempt of the enemy against Galveston, I have the honor to reply for your information and that of the County Court, that at the Solicitation of Maj. Genl T. H. Holmes, Comdg Trans Miss. Dept., His Excellency has turned over to him, for the use of the Army under his command, the entire proceeds of the Penitentiary, the Fin'l Agent being instructed to reserve only sufficient cotton cloth for the use of the indigent families of those in the service. Maj. Genl Holmes, in his communication to the Governor, stated he had directed the Qr. Masters in Texas to turn over to Maj. Burton, his Chf. of Clothing Bureau, their Contracts with the Penitentiary. It will thus be seen that nearly the whole products of the Penitentiary are afforded to meet the necessities of the Army in Arkansas; and the hope is indulged that our brave troops will be more speedily clothed in this way than by any other system. —

His Excellency, in his communication to Genl Holmes, expressed his opinion that the Texas Troops should be first clothed with the material sent from this State, and that their families and friends would prefer paying for it themselves, rather than they should be deprived of the benefits of it. —

A notice under the Signature of the Governor appeared in the Austin Gazette of this week, giving notice that, in Consequence of the request of Genl Holmes, and the action of the Governor thereupon, as above mentioned, it would be useless to make further applications for cloth either through this Department, or to the Fin'l Agent of the Penitentiary, until further notice. — Carter's Brigade, &c, are under the Command of Genl Holmes: they will consequently be the beneficiaries of the above arrangement. I omitted to say that the Regiments of Scurry's Brigade, being under marching orders for Louisiana, are to receive, with each man, 40 Lbs and money. —

I have the honor to be
Yours Very Respectfully
Your Obt
Sec'y

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, 1862. Oct. 14.

Judge C. A. Frazer,
Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communications under date of the 30th ult. inclosing evidence of Mr. Coleman's appointment and authority to purchase Army Clothing, &c, with Genl Bessers reply to Mr. Coleman's application for the same, which came to hand yesterday. Since the date of Genl Bessers reply, fresh instructions have been issued to him by the Executive relative to the sale of goods manufactured at the Penitentiary, in consequence of a request made by Maj. Genl Holmes Comm'd Trans. Miss. Dept. to the Governor, that the whole of the material there turned out be assigned to him for the use of the Army in Arkansas. Genl Holmes at the same time stated he had directed the C. S. Quarter Masters in Texas to turn over their contracts made with that Institution to him. The Financial Agent was on the 7th Oct. inst. instructed that His Excellency had complied with the above request indicated, and that he should place at the disposal of Genl Holmes all the manufactured goods he might require, until further instructions, reserving, however, a sufficient amount of Cotton goods to supply the necessities of the indigent families of those in the service, and a sufficiency for a suit for each man belonging to the Sibley Brigade, which is attached to Genl Holmes' command.

A notice to the public to this effect was published in the Austin State Gazette of the past week; and it was notified that it would therefore be useless to make further application for Penitentiary goods either through this Department, or at the Penitentiary, at present.

The Governor expressed the hope, in his Letter to Genl Holmes stating he had acquiesced in his request, that he would see that those charged with the duty of distributing the clothing were industrious and energetic, and that they took the goods from the Penitentiary as rapidly as it was prepared: also, that while he was desirous of seeing all of his Troops comfortably clad, he yet trusted our Texans would be the first supplied with the material sent from this State, as their relations and friends would prefer paying for it themselves Earlier than they should be deprived of the benefit of it.

The hope is indulged that, by the plan above stated, our Texas Troops in Arkansas will be more speedily clothed than by the adoption of any other system.

The Governor left the Capitol on Wednesday last for the coast, on Learning that Galveston was a

Second time Threatened by the Enemy; and in his absence
I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Oct. 16.

Capt. J. M. Smith
Waco, Texas

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 7th inst. enclosing printed "Notice" of C. F. Legrand, and Letter of W. J. Payne, which came to hand this morning. I have just forwarded to the Governor, who is yet absent at Houston, the "Notice", with Copies of the Payne Letter and your own. The affidavits heretofore received have proved too defective to authorize the making a Requisition. I wrote to Mr. John C. Veath, of Waco, on the 9th inst. suggesting that he prepare an affidavit in due form, that no further delay ensue. If I do not hear from him soon, we propose to draft a form, embodying the facts contained in the affidavits already filed, and will forward it to you. The more promptly this matter is attended to the better.

Yours, Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri: Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 17. 1862.

Lt. C. H. Cooper Esq
Col. Comm'dg 1st Reg't
11th Brigade, T. S. M.
Crockett, Texas

Col. ____

In the absence of the Governor, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th Oct. inst., and in answer thereto to state, that Provost Marshals have no power vested in them by the Military Authorities, or by virtue of their office, to set aside or annul the Proclamation of the Governor. The Governor has been engaged in a correspondence with Genl Bee in relation to the interference of Provost Marshals with the Proclamation in question, and I enclose copy of Genl Bees' reply.

I have turned over your Letter to the Adj. Genl who will doubtless instruct you as to your position, your Brigadier General having resigned.

I am, Col. Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri. Secy

P. S. — I enclose letter from Adj. Genl.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 18. 1862.

Hon. A. Nunn Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 13th inst, and in the absence of the Governor thank you for your attention and information.

Many affidavits have been forwarded to this Department, charging the Payne, &c., in fact none of them proved sufficient to authorize the making of a Requisition. A form was yesterday sent off to Bedias, and all have been urged Mr. Nash, the U. S. Dist Atty, to assist in having an affidavit made in proper shape and transmitted to this Department. I look for the Governor in a few days, and if, on his return, affidavits are here upon which he can act, he will promptly demand the Payne for the Payne

and Berry. Certainly no time should be lost. ——— I know not if the Governor may be able to provide a remedy to relieve the citizens aggrieved, and so save them a very expensive and long journey, as is rendered necessary by the action of Maj. Broadwell; but I much fear that, could he do so, the time lost in correspondence, &c. — or even could he send a Special Messenger to Mins. — would probably prove more detrimental than the adoption of the course of Major Broadwell. ———

Very Respt.
James Paul
Pri. Secy

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Oct. 23d.

Governor. ———

——— About 11 A. M., on yesterday, very important Dispatches were received at this Department by the hands of an Expressman sent by Brig. Genl. Hudson, 21st Brig. T. S. T. A perusal will satisfy you of their importance. Copies are herewith enclosed, marked respectively (A), (B), (C) & (D), and copy of Instructions sent at my suggestion on yesterday by the Adj. Genl. by same Expressman, to Genl. Hudson, marked (E), the latter of which, I trust, will meet your approval. After close work, aided by Mr. Morris, whose services Judge Towns very kindly placed at my disposal, I was enabled to forward copies by mail last night to Genl. Hebert, who is yet at San Antonio. I acknowledged receipt of Dispatches by the hands of Expressman, and through Major Johns was enabled to pay the Expressman for his necessary expenses, as requested by Genl. Hudson. At my request, the Adj. Genl. also sent as many copies to the Brigadier as the Expressman could carry in his saddle-bags, which were but few. ———

——— I enclose a Paragraph, clipped this morning from the "East Texas Times", on Neighbors, which I think you should see, as there seems to be a growing inclination, in some localities, to set your Proclamation at naught. ———

——— Nothing new concerning the Rogues. Should you be yet longer detained, and you are satisfied that Col. Burney would be a proper party to commission for the purpose of bearing your Requisition — as we look now daily for an affidavit upon which

Such Could issue — were you to Commission that Gentleman, or any other Party, and advise Judge Towns of your action, we might expedite matters, having blanks. I enclose also a Letter from Major Hobby, who is on his way to Richmond.

I am, Very Respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri. Secy

Gov. F. R. Lubbock
Houston, Texas.

— P.S. — I showed the Dispatches to Judge Towns, the Atty Genl., Chf. Justice Wheler, and Carrington, Prov. Marshal.
L. P.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Oct. 24th 1862.

Hon. T. J. Devine
C. S. Judge, Western District,
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Sir, —

The enclosed two Communications were received at this Department this morning under cover to a Letter from J. A. Quintero Esq. C. S. Commissioner, with the request on his part that they be transmitted to you for action. I also send extract from his Letter in reference to the said Communications. The Governor is yet absent, awaiting the arrival of Genl. Hebert.

I am
Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul
Pri. Secy

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862.

Dr. George A. Fair
Richmond, Fort Bend Co. Texas

Sir,

You have this day been appointed under the 2d Section of "An Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Confederate Army," Approved January 9th, 1862, as one of the Agents to distribute and apply portions of the Hospital Fund provided for by the terms of the above recited Act, and the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20.000) placed in your hands for distribution and application among the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Army of the Confederate States of the Trans. Miss. Dept. West under Maj. Genl Holmes, according to the terms and provisions of said Act.

In the discharge of your duties, you will be governed by the following general instructions: if, however, circumstances should arise which are not covered by these general instructions, you will then use your best discretion, striving to accomplish the utmost good to the Soldiers, and practicing economy in all things.—

1st You will duly proceed to the Army under the command of Maj. Genl Holmes, or to the Army under any other Confederate General in the Trans Miss. Dept West, beyond the Borders of the State of Texas, in which Texas Troops are serving, or where the Texas Troops may be in Camps, or in Hospital, State or Private, remembering that it is your duty to see every sick or wounded Soldier possible who is in need of aid.

2d Upon arrival at the points designated, you will diligently inquire into the condition of the Troops for whose benefit you are sent to minister. The best mode of ministering to the sick and wounded must, in a great measure be left to your sound discretion, aided and assisted by the letter and spirit of the Law under which you act, and you will bear in mind that your exertions must be limited only by the necessities of sick and wounded Soldiers who are in need of aid and assistance.

3d Upon your arrival at the Camps of the Texas Soldiers, and after full examinations into their condition, should you deem it best for their health and comfort, you are authorized to establish one or more Hospitals for the exclusive use of Texas Soldiers, for this purpose, you will consult freely with the Confederate Medical Officers, and co-operate in all things as to arrange matters so as to cause no conflict. You are empowered to enter into any arrangements you may deem proper with the Medical authorities of the Confederate States, that in your judgment will facilitate your operations

and cause to the benefit of the Texans. In establishing a permanent Hospital — should you judge the establishment of such necessary — you will, of Course, bear in mind the necessity of so locating it that, in case of reverses to our arms, or a necessity for falling back, it would not necessarily fall into the hands of the enemy. This, however, like other matters, must be, in a measure, left to your sound discretion, bearing in mind that the amount appropriated by the Legislature is limited — hence the great necessity for prudence and economy.

4th — You will, at your earliest practicable moment, after your investigations and examinations place you in possession of sufficient facts to warrant you in so doing, make a full Report to this Department as to the condition of the Texas Troops, not neglecting to make such suggestions as will, in your judgment, remedy the evils you may find to exist, together with careful estimates as to the probable amounts that will be required to furnish relief for given periods to the Troops.

5th — You will also, from time to time, make to this Department full and accurate Reports as to the manner in which you have performed your duties, the extent of your march and the progress you have made.

6th — You will also make monthly Reports to the Comptroller of the State of Texas, always bearing in mind the following provision of the Law: "Section 5. That the Agents appointed under the provisions of this Act, shall keep a regular account of the monies received and expended by them for the relief of the sick and wounded, and make Monthly Reports of the same, under oath, to the Comptroller of the State, setting forth the name of the person relieved, his place of residence when at home, and the Company to which he belongs.

7th — In awarding a Selection for you as an Agent, it is believed we have secured the services of a skilful Surgeon and Physician, who will devote his whole time, talents, and energy to the cause of his Country, and for the relief of his brother Texans.

8th — Your pay will be Fifty Dollars per month, the Maximum allowed by the Law under which you are appointed. The State bears all your necessary expenses; you will, therefore, keep an accurate account of all travelling and other necessary expenses — Vouchers will be required for your when ever they are practicable.

9th — Your diligence, perseverance, and energy are invoked.

C. Mc Mullen

Memorandum.

A Letter was addressed to Genl P. O. Hebert at San Antonio, on Nov. 3d 1862, enclosing copy of Letter from L. N. Throckmorton, in relation to the Massacre of Mr. Leeper, Indian Agent, and the White inhabitants, by the Reserve Indians; enclosed also was Copy of Mem. of Col. Hobbel Smith, referring to the transfer, to him of the Conscripts in Camp near Austin.

The Governors Letter informed Genl Hebert that he had left Houston for the Capitol immediately on learning it was his intention to be in Austin on Monday night Nov. 2d, and expressed the hope he would see him speedily in the Capitol.

Nov 4th 1862
Ed. Dept

James Paul
Asst. Secy.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 4.

Dr. Geo. A. Peris
Richmond, Texas

Dear Sir,

Herewith please find enclosed your Instructions as Hospital Agent, of the State of Texas to the Texas Troops of the Army of the Trans-Mississippi Department.

I should be pleased would you report to this Department in person at the earliest practicable moment, in order to receive the funds for your Mission, and be thereupon prepared to proceed to your destination.

I am
Very Respectfully
T. H. Duvall

Executive Department
Oct. 15th, 1862.

Genl. ____

I arrived here on Friday last, and found Galveston in possession of the enemy.

I am happy to say that I believe Col. de Bray is doing every thing he can to guard against the further encroachments of the enemy; and, as far as I have been informed of his movements, they meet my approval.

The Col. has taken steps to protect the approaches to Houston, and the main land generally bordering on Galveston Bay.

In order to guard with any success those approaches, and to prevent the escape of slaves and the disloyal, a Steam Vessel to cruise in the Bay, as low down as Red-Fish Bar, is absolutely essential.

Three emergencies have arisen since I had the pleasure of seeing you at San Antonio. Col. de Bray has written you, I presume, in regard to the purchase or charter of the Boat belonging to the State: She is the only Vessel calculated for the services needed that can be had. Let me urge upon you either to take the Vessel at cost, or that you authorize Col. de Bray to charter her until her services are no longer required.

The State is not in a condition to keep her in Commission, and as she is badly required, and is now in the Service of the Confederate Government, I trust you will find it proper so to continue her.

The Cutter Dodge is lying perfectly useless in the San Jacinto River in a dismantled condition; She draws too much water to be of any use in the upper Bay, and I trust you will order her Armament, munitions, &c. to be put in the Service where they can be of some use.

I am told there is a very good Crew under pay on board of her. In Gods name! what does a Vessel, not intended for the need, need with a Crew?

I wish you would come down, or send Genl Bee to this point. We many have sterling men here, and although as I said at the outset, Col. de Bray is an efficient and energetic officer, the People would feel, perhaps, better satisfied, if sufficient was attached to the movements of the enemy to call a Council to the Seat of Operations.

Trusting you are well, and that I will soon hear from you directly, or through Col. de Bray,

I am, Yours Very Respt
F. R. Lubbock

To
Genl P. O. Hébert
Comm'dg Dept. Texas
San Antonio, Texas

Note. — The above Letter was written by the Governor while at Houston.

Executive Department
Oct. 16. 1862.

Comdr W. W. Hunter
C. S. Navy

Dear Sir,

I have ordered Capt. F. S. Lubbock to repair with his vessel the "Bayou City" to Red-Fish Bar to watch the movements of the enemy, and to render aid in completing the obstructions authorized to be made by Col. L. B. De Bray, Comm'dg Sub Dist. of Houston. This Vessel is very poorly provided, and I find it impossible to procure the munitions, Boats, &c. needed by him.

Let me beg of you, my Dear Sir, to furnish him with what you can spare that will be of benefit to the Service. He is fully empowered to receipt to you for what he receives, and I will agree to return them to you when required.

It is impossible to know what the circumstances of the enemy may be; and it is all important that there should be a proper look-out kept up: unless the Vessel is provided with some means of defence, she can be of little service.

I have the honor to be
Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Note. — The above letter was written by the Governor while at Houston.

Head Quarters, Executive Department
State of Texas, Houston, Oct. 30. 1862.

To
Lieut. J.R. Burnes
Elmores' Reg't

This is to certify, that the calling of any portion of the Militia into the service of the State for Local or State defence, was not intended to prevent persons belonging to the Militia from entering or enlisting in the Confederate Service under the existing Confederate Laws.

The wish of the Executive is to promote, not hinder, volunteering into the Confederate Service.

F. R. Lubbock

Mem. The above was written by the Governor while at Houston.

Houston, Oct. 27. 1862.

Hon. T. L. Nigfall
C. S. Senator

My dear Sir,

Yours of the 15th August, enclosing Genl Lee's letter to you, and urging the filling up of the First, Fourth and Fifth Texas Regiments, and the forwarding of additional Regiments to make up two full Brigades of Texas Troops in the Army of Virginia, reached Austin about a month ago during my absence on official business, and before I could answer it, I was called to this place by the demand for the Surrender of Galveston.

The engrossing nature of other calls upon my attention at this time must be my apology for delaying a reply to your letter.

I appreciate the justness of your views, and would gladly aid in carrying them out: I fear, however, that the action of the War Department has greatly interfered with, if it has not wholly defeated, the benefits expected from the passage of the Conscript Bill. Immediately after the passage of the Act, I tendered to the General Commanding this Department the use of the State Officers for the enrollment of persons subject to Conscription: the whole matter was then taken in charge by the Confederate Officers,

and has been managed exclusively by them.

But, in consequence of the many new and independent commands organized in the State under authority of the War Department, and authorized to enlist persons between the ages of 18 and 35 years, the Enrolling Officers have found very few persons to fill the thinned ranks of the old Regiments. The odium attached to the name of Conscripts, and the universal preference for volunteering, has filled up the new commands of Partisan Rangers, and others, to the great detriment of the service, and against the manifest policy of the Law.

Lieut. Col. Ashbel Smith, of the 2d Texas Regt. has been here for two months, with an order from Genl Price for Conscripts to fill up his own and other Texas Regiments in the Army of the West. In answer to a call for some 700, he has been able to get less than 400.

I can see no prospect of getting the Regiments, called for by Genl Lee, except from the Army in Arkansas, and from the Pibby Brigade: these last are a fine body of veteran troops. If they could be attached to the Army in Virginia, the acquisition would be a most valuable one.

While my wishes are with you, you must perceive that I have no power to carry out our common views of policy.

I cannot close my letter without calling your attention to the exposed, and almost helpless condition of our own State. The enemy has obtained a foothold at Galveston, and at Sabine Pass, and are threatening other points upon our coast. We hear of a column of Federals at El Paso, and apprehend a Raid from Kansas, and hostile incursions of the Indians upon our entire Frontier. To meet these, we have a force very imperfectly armed, and wholly inadequate to the emergency. The insecurity of the Negro property on the Rivers, and in other exposed portions of the State, embracing a very large fraction of the Agricultural resources of the State, will certainly cut short the crop of breadstuffs next year, unless an adequate force is sent to protect them from the ravages of the enemy. About 12 per cent of our white population are already in the Army of the Confederate States: after deducting such as are exempt from Military duty, but a very small number remain capable of bearing arms.

In addition to these sources of weakness, the State is infested with an enemy in our midst, more numerous

than has generally been supposed. In Wise, Grayson, and Denton Counties, recent investigation has developed the existence of an organization extending through many Counties, and embracing hundreds of our citizens, and some even of our Soldiers, who are in communication with the enemy, and acting in concert with them. I regret to say that the loyal citizens of some of the Counties have wreaked a terrible and speedy, though unauthorized vengeance, on the Traitors.

Yours truly

D. B. Lubbock

Executive Department
Houston, Oct. 15, 1862.

Genl H. P. Bee;

Dear Genl ____

Your esteemed favor reached me at this place to day: most truly do I regret the intelligence it conveys to me as to the orders received by Genl Hebert from Richmond. When at San Antonio, I addressed a Note to Genl Hebert respecting Martial Law. I also, on my return to Austin, wrote to our Members of Congress on the same subject, which letter I forwarded to Genl Hebert to be transmitted for me to Richmond. I fear the Orders will result in great injury to the public good in this State. Genl Hebert, in declaring Martial Law in Texas, only carried out the wishes and suggestions of the great Mass of the good citizens of the State. I am free to acknowledge that I believed it necessary, and so said to him. I apprehend of his acts in that regard, and am most willing to share with him the responsibility. He should not be chagrined at all at the action of the Government. Their Order, I presume, is general. They do not know the Condition of our State. They do not ecorcect that we are a Frontier Country, surrounded, almost, by an Enemies Country, with an immense Coast, and not a single iron Vessel in our Command — That we have been a Specie currency State, having no Banks; and, in consequence of Contiguity to Mexico, Paper money is likely to be worth less than in any other of the Confederate States. ____

____ to understand the Reas[illegible]

offered by Genl Wigfall, it is Competent for Martial Law to be declared within all Military Lines. The Coast from Sabine to Rio Grande is at present occupied by military Posts, it must therefore be competent for the Commander to prohibit persons from passing in and out of those lines without authority. We have a Military line from Red River to the Rio Grande. It must be competent, also, to keep people from passing that line without permission. There is a Military Camp at San Antonio, Austin, Houston, and at some other points. In all of which localities, I can but believe the Military authorities can make such Regulations as may be necessary for the Safety and efficiency of the service.

I will immediately correspond with the Attorney General and Judge Towns in regard to the Power I may have a right to exercise under the present Circumstances of the Country. It would appear to me that I can prohibit all persons from leaving the State without proper passports, particularly those seeking to go to Mexico, or through that Country. I shall not hesitate to take any necessary responsibility looking to the great interests of the Country. The greatest difficulty in the way of my proclaiming Martial Law would be in the furnishing of men to enforce it.

I sent you a message by Capt. Teel, the day I left Austin, telling you to come down. I, on the same day, wrote to Genl Hebert, telling him I would be at Houston, ready to Cooperate, in any way I could with him, for the public good.

I write him to day touching the defences of Galveston Bay, and other matters. It is absolutely necessary that they should have a Steamer in the Bay, and I ask of him to authorize Col. De Bray to keep the State Boat in the service, either by purchase or by charter. I wish you would see the letter. I think this should be done: the State is not able to do all these things that properly belong to the Confederate Authorities.

It is truly mortifying to every brave and true man to see our beautiful and principal Sea-ports fall into the hands of our Vandal foe. Let us, for Gods' sake! and the sake of our honor and Country, buy and Confine him to the Island, or immediately on the Coast; let us not give up our territory without a hard struggle! He may attempt to force on to Houston; let us give him battle. I am ready to do all I can, and I hope Genl Hebert will come, or send you down at once.

It is rumored that they may attack Eagle Grove and the Bridge to-morrow; I expect to be there.

I thank you for your kindness in sending

Trusting you are able well,

I am, Yours truly

F. R. Lubbock

Let us avoid all secret committees; it is bad policy.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 6th.

Maj. ____

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th Nov. inst. in relation to the furnishing of 3 or 400 Colts Pistols by the State to Col. Wood's Reg't of Cavalry, to be returned should the Regiment leave the State.

I regret to say the information you have received is incorrect: we are expecting some Pistols, but have not yet been notified of their completion.

I very much desire to confer with Genl Hebert in regard to the Defenses of the State before distributing the few arms left in possession of the State.

I am, Yours Very Respt

F. R. Lubbock

To Maj. C. F. Gray, A. A. A. Genl
San Antonio, Texas

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 7.

Judge R. J. Townes
Secy of State, Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed Asbury Daniels of Independence, Washington County, Texas, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice John Alexander, Resigned. Please issue the necessary Commission.

I am, Yours Very Respt

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 7.

Judge R. J. Townes
Secretary of State
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed George W. Van Vleck of Woodville, Tyler County, Texas, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice Matthew T. Perryman failed to qualify.

Please issue the necessary Commission.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
R. B. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 7.

Col. C. A. Warfield

Dear Sir,

Having received information that on or about the 14th Oct. last, Thos. J. Johnson, Captain of Partisan Rangers (as he alleges by the authority of Col. W. P. Lane, Commanding Corps of Partisan Rangers) did impress and illegally take from the possession of M. H. Bonner, the State Ordnance Officer, Sixty Seven Rifles manufactured by Whitney Carver and others, at the Gun Factory in Rusk, Cherokee County, Eleven Shot-Guns, and two short Guns or Carbines, in all Eighty, as will appear by the papers herewith enclosed.

These are to authorize and empower you to proceed with all dispatch to overtake, if possible, the said parties, or any other persons whomsoever having the said arms in charge, and to demand and take possession of the same.

You will call upon the Civil or military authorities for such aid as may be necessary, should the parties refuse to give them up. If you fail to overtake the party having the arms short of the Head Quarters of Genl Holmes, you will deliver to him the enclosed Letter, and await his answer.

Let me urge upon you the utmost diligence and energy, and spare no labor or means in recovering those arms. Necessity, dire necessity, requires their prompt return.

Should you overtake the party having them, I feel assured that, upon mature consideration, of the wrong they

have done, they will return them at once, without rendering your Mission to Genl Holmes necessary. ——— You will keep an accurate account of your expenses, as the State will refund them to you, and pay for your trouble in making this journey. ——— Should you require any means, draw on the Adj. and Insp. Genl of the State, Col. I. G. Harris, and your Draft will be paid. ——— Upon the recovery of the Arms, should the Confederate Authorities fail to furnish the necessary Transportation, or the means necessary to pay for it, and send the Arms at once to the City of Austin. ———

Yours Very Respectfully

T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 7.

Genl ———

——— I regret exceedingly that it becomes my duty to call your attention to a great violation of orders, issued both from the Adj. Generals' Office at Richmond, and of the Commanding General of this Department, 1st. District of Texas, &c., as well as being a most unwarrantable interference with the State Authorities. By reference to the enclosed Papers you will see that Thos. J. Johnson, representing himself as a Captain of Partisan Rangers, 2d Texas P. R., and, as he says, by order of W. P. Lane, his Colonel, forcibly took from the State Agents, Sixty Seven Rifles, just finished under a Contract for the State, also Eleven Shot Guns, and two Sport Guns or Carbines. ———

——— At the time this occurrence took place I was at Houston, endeavouring to cooperate with the Confederate Authorities in defending the State from invasion and at the very time these Parties, attached to the Confederate Army, were wrongfully and outrageously interfering with and trampling upon the rights of the State, I was turning over such Arms as could be spared to the Confederate Commander here for the defence of the Country. ———

——— Officers of the Confederate Army appear to forget that their families and friends at home are left in a most defenceless condition, with Arms unfurnished to protect them against Indians, Traitors, and Negroes, and

seem to thwart every effort on the part of the State Authorities in their exertions to defend the State, by seizing upon the few Arms we are enabled to procure.

I have, Genl, in all things, endeavoured to aid and support the Confederate Government and its Officers.

In this instance I cannot submit to this great violation of all that is just and proper, and must insist that these arms, so forcible taken without warrant or authority of law, be immediately returned to the State, and that Subalterns be taught to know that they cannot so trespass upon the rights of others.

At this very moment, our State is completely hemmed in along the Coast; several of our Coast-Towns are in possession of the enemy; Raids are being made upon us by Traitors and Indians on our North Western Border; invasion threatened from other directions; few Confederate Troops in the State for our protection; no arms coming to us from abroad; and the few that we are able to procure, at great expence and labor, being forcibly taken from us.

I know you cannot approve of such Conduct, and that you will promptly require the Arms to be returned, I feel assured.

I send Col. C. A. Warfield to attend to it. I think, under the circumstances, you should furnish the Colonel the transportation necessary to bring the Arms back, if possible, in Kind; if not, the Government should pay the expenses.

From letters received recently from Richmond, I am led to believe they are sending to you quite a number of Arms. If it be so, I trust, General, you will try and spare a few for our defence. I assure you we are in a most deplorable condition for arms wherewith to defend the Country.

Our State is being completely denuded of her fighting men, and if they continue to leave, the State must fall into the hands of the enemy, if invaded. Texas is of too much importance to the Confederacy for it to be permitted without a great struggle. Will you not look to this, and give authority to the Commander of this Department to see to the proper protection, by calling into service troops for local defence? If it is not done speedily, I must call out the Militia. I shall be pleased to hear from you at your convenience.

I am, Your most Respectfully
T. R. Lubbock

Maj. Genl. T. H. Holmes
Comdg Trans Miss. Dept. Little Rock, Ark.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 8.

Judge R. L. Townes
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed E. T. Smith of Ellis, Ellis County, State of Texas, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice A. H. Smith, elected Assessor & Collector of said County.

Please issue the necessary commission.

I am, Yours Very Respectfully
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 8.

Judge R. L. Townes
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed Dr. Edwin Jacobs, of Kaufman County, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice Dr. Edwin Jacobs.

Please issue the requisite Commission.

I am, Yours very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 8.

Judge R. L. Townes
Sec'y of State
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed William Blackburn of Ellis County, Texas, a Notary Public in and for said County, vice Thomas Bell, Resigned.

Please issue the requisite Commission.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 10.

Col. A.C. Warfield

Dear Sir,

The papers for Genl Hobbs, and your own instructions for your Mission in relation to the State Arms taken by Capt. Johnson, were mailed to you, to Dallas, on Friday the 7th inst.

To-day I again mail to you, to the same place, duplicates of the same, and beg you will immediately, upon receiving the same, acknowledge their receipt.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
F.R. Lubbock

Mem. — The above letter was mailed to Greenville, Hunt County, Texas.

James Paul
Pri. Secy.

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 10.

To E.R. Johns Esq.
Compt. of the State of Texas
Austin, Texas

Sir, I require from the Treasury the sum of Eleven thousand, eight hundred and thirty four ($11,834 00/100) Dollars, to be used for the benefit of the sick and wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Confederate Army, appropriated by the Act to create a Hospital Fund to be expended for the benefit of said soldiers, Approved January 8, 1862, and also an Act Supplementary to the said named Act, Approved Jan. 13, 1862.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
F.R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 10.

Gov.r

I am in receipt this morning of a letter from Capt. J. M. Smith, of Waco, from which I make the following extract, and forward for your information :—

"The Reserve Indians, and Kansas and Northern Texas Jayhawkers, have made a Raid on Fort Cobb, and murdered Col. Leeper and others. That faithful and honest old Chief Placido alone stood to his integrity, and is true to his old pledges (never to raise his hand against Texas or a Texan); fought these villains and murderers with his little handful of braves, and retreated to Arbuckle. This action of his decides his fate if he remain where he can be reached by his Enemies. I have known him for 22 years in Texas. He is one of "Nature's Noblemen" — an honest man and a true, and brave as he is true. He built up the fame of Jack Hays, and Genl Burleson as Indian fighters. Whatever little success I once enjoyed in By-gone-days, as an Indian Ranger, was due more to him than myself. He has accompanied me in many a long scout, and, on one occasion, saved my life at the risk of his own, in a difficulty with the Camanches.

Capt. Ross informs me Jose Maria and Buffalo Hump also fought on our side; but they have not been true always as Placido has.

I feel great interest in the fate of this good old Indian, and would be glad to see him protected by our State, by placing his women and children within the Frontier lines, and his men employed in the Companies in the Frontier Regiments as Spies, Scouts, Guerriferos and Trailers. They would be invaluable to Texas."

The above may be turned to some advantage in your future position on the Northern Frontier of the State.

I am, Yours Very Respt
F. R. Lubbock

To
Col. Jno. R. Baylor
Gov.r of Arizona, &c.
San Antonio, Texas

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 10.

Genl

Permit me to present to you Dr. George A. Feris of Richmond, Fort Bend County, Texas, the State Agent to the Army of the Trans. Miss. Dept. West, for the distribution of the Hospital Fund among the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the State of Texas in the Confederate Army in that Department.

Dr. Feris is furnished with Instructions by the Executive of Texas, which, upon Inspection, will fully advise you of the objects sought to be attained by his Mission.

Your well known zeal for the public good, and consideration for the Soldier battling in so holy a cause, give me assurance that you will aid Dr. Feris, to the extent of your power, in the accomplishment of an undertaking so humane and important.

Dr. Feris has been selected for his well known skill and professional eminence, as well as for his energy of character and devotion to the object of his Agency.

I have the honor to be, Genl
Your Very Obdt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

To
Genl T. H. Holmes, C.S.A.
Little Rock, Arkansas

Similar Letters similar to the above were furnished Dr. Feris for Genl Hindman & H. E. McCulloch, and Cols. Flournoy and Parsons.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 13th

Hon. F. W. Gray,

My dear Sir,—

Your valued favor of 25th Sept. only reached me a few days since. I also received about the same time, a very interesting letter from our mutual friend F. B. Sexton.

Presuming upon the information received in regard to the Presidents' opinion as to calling for more men, from Texas, I have this day addressed him on the subject.

I think for the present we had better keep our men at home, and have so written the President, requesting him to instruct the Commanding General of this Department to suspend the enforcement of the late law within the limits of Texas.

You have been at home long enough, I judge, long enough to see and realize our Condition. Threatened with invasion from every quarter — Our State denuded of her fighting men — poorly provided with arms and munitions — it would appear to be the part of prudence to keep, for the present, at least, our people at home.

If you have come to this conclusion, it would be well for you to write the President also, and sustain me in my views.

I would also wish you to urge the sending of the Conn arms. I would send a Special Messenger to expedite matters upon being informed that I could obtain them.

I am pleased to welcome you home and trust you are well.

Your friend

F. R. Lubbock

Note. — A Letter similar to the above was the same day mailed to the Hon. F. B. Sexton, San Augustine.

Ex. Dept. Austin, Texas, Nov. 13, 1862

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication bearing date 12th Sept. ultc. directed to myself and others. For the kind expressions and the manifest interest entertained by you in behalf of the States West of the Miss., please receive my acknowledgments. I am also in receipt of letters from Messrs. Sexton & Gray, Members of Congress from our State, of a very satisfactory character. They both inform me that from conversations with you they were led to believe you would, for the present, require no more men to leave Texas. Let me assure your Excellency that Texas is almost denuded of her best fighting men: We have over 60 Regts in the Confederate Service, very few of which are in the State. We are also very badly off for arms. Our men took with them the best arms they could control. We have an immense frontier and sea Coast to look after, both of which are now seriously threatened with invasion. May I hope, under the circumstances, that you will, for the present, suspend the enforcement of the new Conscript Law within the State. The Commanding General has called upon me for two State Troops for the defence of the State for a short period. I am busily engaged raising them. Should, however, the new Law be enforced, I do not believe I can get them. There is a feverish anxiety pervading the public mind as to what may happen here this winter. We are already being annoyed on the coast by the enemy's Gun Boats, and marauding parties; and a formidable invasion is feared on our northern Border, where, recently, great outrages have been committed by Indians, and Jay Hawkers, as also the discovery of many Lone Traitors. Many believe that We will be invaded from the West: — under the circumstances, our people are easily uneasy. They are well aware how poorly provided we are with arms and ammunition; hence the great reluctance to see any more men leave the State at this time. I have at all times and on all occasions, assisted in sending men out of the State to the scene of more active operations; and I dislike now to admit that we should send no more. I am, however, of the opinion that the men now in Texas should be permitted to remain here until next Spring; and if by that time, necessity should require Texas to furnish an additional number, I feel safe in saying that her people will be ready to respond. The permitting of so many new Organizations, since the passage of the Conscript Act, has done much harm; and I assure

you, that unless Reg'ts are Consolidated the old ones can never be filled up. I, of Course, only speak for Texas. I know not how it is in other localities. I am clearly of opinion that the old Regiments that have seen so much service, and reflected so much honor upon themselves, and performed such gallant deeds for the Country, should be fostered, cherished, and cared for. Those Veterans should be kept together, and their identity preserved, even if it be at the expense of the late organization. ——— Can you not spare us a few thousand arms for this State! If we could get back the old rifles and shot-guns that have been cast off by our men, and which we trust have been laid aside for more improved ones, we would feel better able to defend our State. If I could be assured of any success, I would send an Agent on to attend to their transportation. ——— Will you not send an order to the Commanding General suspending the late Act within the State of Texas? ——— Let me hear from you soon. ——— With Continued assurance of my high regard and esteem, ———

I am,
Your Excellency's friend
F. R. Lubbock

To
His Excellency
Jeff. Davis
President &c

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 10.

Capt. C. A. Smith
Waco, Mc Lennan Co. Texas

My dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov. 6th inst. addressed to my Private Secretary, was received to day. And I beg you to accept my thanks for your exertions in the matter of the Paynes, and for your valuable and timely suggestions concerning Placido and his Band. Your note forwarded to Col. Baylor as San Antonio, etc is assigned by the Confederate Government to the command of the Northern Frontier of the State, which portion of your letter which related to Placido &c, giving the power, as well as indemnification, he will, I doubt not, do every thing he can to provide a secure Asylum for the women and children of Placidos Band, and have regard the tranquility and cordial cooperation of the various citizens in conjunction with us, and who have lately given so convincing a proof of their friendship for the cause.

Allow me to urge upon you the importance of the necessity of sending to this Department speedily, an statement in Chief upon which I can base a Requisition for the Payne. The Gov^r of Miss. may possibly say that as Payne is a citizen of that State, a Demand be made upon them for the surrender of said criminal, on the facts upon which the Executive can act.

Your very Respt.

C. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Nov. 14th 1862.

Major ——

I have been looking for Col. Luckett over for several days. Genl Bee informed me he was coming over to settle up the blanket matter with the Military Board. I wish it could be closed up. We will be compelled to arrange with Mess J. Droege, Oetling & Co. in Cotton and Specie. Cotton is daily advancing, and we are anxious to close the transaction. Genl Bee told me you would pay us what the Blankets were worth in Confederate money. If you will do so, please send us word, and we will make the bill as what you think fare. We have been informed that the Blankets are worth twenty dollars a pair, and certainly not less than sixteen dollars. ——

If you are prepared to pay for them, we will send some one over authorized to get the funds, which we really need very badly. ——

Yours Very Respt
T. H. Ludlock

Maj: L. F. Minden
2. A. - C. S. A. &c.

Executive Department,
Austin, Nov. 15. 1862.

Genl ——

Your esteemed favor of 27th Oct, owing to my protracted absence from Austin, and other causes, was not placed before me until yesterday. ——

I am much pleased to learn that you will be able to make so large a deposit. It will serve with great advantage to the State, and I trust you will bring with you every dollar you can spare. ——

I regret to say that, from my Recovery that was sent from Austin on Special business, I had lost sight of the application on behalf of Richard Lawrence. I wish you could give me the particulars of the case, with the recommendations of the parties attached to, &c. &c., & I will endeavour to give it immediate attention. ——

What are the Prices of Wheat now, doing about the prices

of Goods manufactured.' a Material of every kind is advancing very rapidly, and I think Corresponding advances should be made on the Goods.

Trusting to See or hear from you Soon,
I am,
Yours Very Respty

Genl H. L. Besser,
Huntsville.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Nov. 15. 1862.

Col. W. M. Elmore,
Fort Hebert, &c.
Dear Sir,

Yours of 6th inst. has just come to hand, and I hasten to reply.

I most truly regret to learn of the destitute Condition of your Regiment as to a supply of Clothing. Upon the receipt of Genl Holmes' Order, assuming Control over the Contracts made by the Q. Masters of this Dept., and Requesting of me to turn over to him, for the benefit of his Army, the products of the Penitentiary, in a Conversation had with Maj. Mercer, the Chief Q. Master, I was informed that ample arrangements were made to provide for the Troops in this Dept. I was informed, I think when in Houston, that army grey cloth, sufficient, to clothe all of the Soldiers in Texas, had been reserved, and was under the impression your clothing was being made up at Sydnor's in Houston. Up to the time of making the arrangement with Genl Holmes, the Q. M. in this Dept. had received 4/5ths of the woolen goods manufactured, and largely over half of the cotton goods; and it does seem strange, indeed, that our troops immediately under their eye were not provided for. Although assured, and having every reason to think they were so provided for, fearing they might in the future be neglected, in my letter to Genl Besser entrusting him to turn over the Stores &c to Genl Holmes, I use the following Language: "It would appear that Genl Holmes assumes Control over all the Contracts made by the Q. Masters in this Department, and desires that the Machinery purchased

by the Penitentiary be placed under his immediate control. This, I presume, is his right; and, as he has been proper to direct, I am inclined to comply with his request. You had, therefore, better notify Maj's Manton and Morse, that all goods expected to be received by them, in the future, be subject to the order of Majr. Genl Holmes, and such supplies as they may need for the department can be obtained by approval of Genl Holmes or those authorized by him. I believe this will be the best course, and will probably insure the more speedy clothing of our Soldiers. I trust this course will prove beneficial to our brave Soldiers who are fronting the storms of blasting cold and winds, as well as the iron hail of the accursed foeman; If the General commanding will take this matter fully in hand, (second in importance only to the proper feeding of the Army), see that those charged with the duty of distributing the clothing are industrious and energetic; retain it away from the Penitentiary as rapidly as it is prepared, I feel that our Soldiers will be more speedily and comfortably clothed than by any other plan that we can pursue."

A copy of the entire letter was also sent to Genl Holmes for his information. The Regts & Companies were notified of this change about the 10th Dec, and should have taken immediate steps to supply the wants of those immediately under their care.

In my letter to Genl Holmes, after informing him of the great scarcity of cloth and clothing in this State, I say: "I can only hope, therefore, that you will use every exertion, in other quarters, to procure cloth, so as to afford, in a short time, to the citizens of Texas, an opportunity of obtaining cloth from the Penitentiary."

I further said to him: "Nothing will be, from time to time, needed for our Soldiers in Texas; and I trust you will give the Quarter Masters in the Respective Districts such as will enable them to supply their wants."

Now, it strikes me, had these changes with the duty of supplying our Army in Texas with clothing, been the same entrusted for providing for them when I was there, and left the proper energy, your Regiments would not be so long suffering, for what they should, by all means, be provided with.

I dislike very much to interfere after the steps I have taken; The proper officers can certainly

remedy this matter. Let them look to it at once; and if the Regiments cannot be supplied without my intervention, I must not let them suffer (if) in my power to prevent it.

At the time I told Col. Abercrombie I would try and spare you some arms, I was expecting to purchase 150 Stand in Houston, in possession of a Mr. Sandburn, at the Express Office: I was called away hurriedly, and failed to make the purchase. If Capt. Good has not obtained them for the Confederate Govt, I will still try and get them.

The reports is now here that Sibley's Brigade remains in the State. I really do not know how Reily's Reg't of that Command is armed, but think it must be an Error about their having Enfield rifles.

I will endeavour to assist you about getting arms.

Trusting you are well,

I am, Yours Very Respt.
T. H. Ludbrook

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 17th Nov., 1862.

Gov.

Your favor of 13th is this moment to hand. The Military Board will take under advisement your suggestions in regard to furnishing you with a portion of the shoes and blankets being received by them. They are getting no clothing.

We are not yet advised as to the extent of our ability to furnish supplies — Expect to know in a few days.

The Reg't in the service of the State must first be provided for.

I have the Honor to be,
Yours Very Respt.
T. H. Ludbrook

Gov. L. R. Baylor,
San Antonio

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Nov. 17th, 1862.

Gov. L. R. Baylor,

Your favor of 13th inst. relative to your action in regard to the Indian troubles on our Northern Border, and informing me of your Endeavors to enlist the services of the Tonks, and other friendly Tribes, is before me. I approve of your course fully, and trust it may prove beneficial.

I was informed a few days ago by Genl Hudson of the State Troops, that large supplies were on the way to the Reserve at the time of the outbreak. They were detained near Gainesville, and he was then forwarding them with a portion of the State Troops. You had better look at once to this; because, if they were intended to supply the Reserve Indians, I presume those who have proved true and faithful, should certainly be cared for. These friendly Indians having been driven from the Reserve, should not cause them to be neglected by our Govt, & I presume they will be entitled to draw their usual allowance, although they is compelled to leave the place assigned as their homes.

Your superior judgement in these matters will suggest to you the best mode of supplying their wants, and rendering them useful.

I am, Your Very Respt
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Nov. 19th, 1862.

Maj. Guy M. Bryan,

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor of 5th inst. reached me some days since. My pen has been sick for some time, which is my apology for such unanswering conduct. I am very much engaged. I am truly grieved at the leaving of your Continued illness. Hope & hope, like this, restores you, your health will be surely restored. Much fear your endurance, labors, in travelling so much for the past several months has been the cause of your illness.

I received the communication from the Secretary, forwarded by you, as also the one

Davis. Permit me, Major, to thank you for the prompt, energetic, and satisfactory manner in which you have discharged the important Mission Entrusted to you by the Executives of the States West of the Mississippi. Much good has already resulted from your Exertions, and I trust, much more important results will follow. I am pleased to Congratulate you on your appointment in the Army, and trust you will soon be so restored to health as to render important service to the Country in your new field of operations. ——— I should be pleased to see you ere you return to Arkansas. ——— You have doubtless heard that there is a call for 5400 Militia to take the field. ——— I shall endeavour to confer with Genl Magruder as soon after his arrival as possible; and I sincerely hope that our State will soon be placed in such Condition as will enable us to protect our People and their homes, from the insults and outrages that have been visited upon our people Elsewhere by our miserable abolition Enemy. ——— With assurances of my high regard & esteem, I am, Your friend P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Nov. 20th 1862.

Genl ———

Herewith you will please find a Certificate from the Secretary of State, certifying to the election qualification and Commissioning of A. S. Walker Esq., as Judge of the 17th Judicial District of this State. ——— The Judge was a Private in Parsons Regt, Texas Cavalry, originally enlisted for 12 months, a Member of P Co. H, and was discharged on or about 25th May, on the Reorganization of the Regt. ——— He is now informed that an order has been issued, requiring all such discharged men to return to their respective commands, and serve out their 12 months and 90 days. His term, under this order, would expire about the 25th Jany next. It would

occupy one half of that time for him to leave, properly Equipped, and provided, and to arrive at Camp. ——— Under these circumstances, and the importance of his holding Courts, and discharging his important official duties here, I have taken the liberty and responsibility of advising the Judge to remain within the State. ——— I most respectfully ask that you sanction the Course I have pursued, and either Recognize the original discharge granted to A. S. Walker, or grant a new one upon the Showing made. ——— The Judge would most willingly return and serve the time out, but really, I think he will do more good to remain and hold the necessary Courts.

Yours Very Respt

To

Genl T. H. Holmes
Comm'dg Trans. Miss. Dist. West
Little Rock, Arkansas.

T. B. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 21.

Sir, ———

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d Oct. ult. wherein you request authority for the Purveyor's Office at Richmond, to contract with individuals in Texas for the manufacture and delivery of as much whisky and Alcohol as may be required for the Army of the Confederate States for Medicinal & Hospital purposes. ——— Your letter was received during my absence on the Coast, whither I had repaired on receiving information of the projected attack of the Enemy against Galveston, and where I have been long detained. Concerting with the Military Authorities measures for the defence of the State: this will account for the long delay in replying to your letter; ———

I had indulged the hope that we could get along without manufacturing whisky or Alcohol, ardent Spirits being the source of so much demoralization to the troops, and causing the consumption of so much grain. If, however, it is deemed absolutely a Military Necessity, I will permit the amount actually required to be distilled, upon being notified with whom the contracts as

I should be unwilling, however, to see more distilled than would be our proportion, for use West of the Mississippi River.

I am,
Yours Very Respt.
T. B. Lubbock

E. W. Johns, M. D.
Richmond, Va

Executive Department,
Austin, 21st Nov. 1862.

Genl John Sayles,
Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor of 18th inst. is before me. I trust your apprehensions relative to the troops called for are premature. I feel that our people will promptly respond.

I am well aware that when men are called into the field, they expect the Government to furnish Everything according to Army Regulations. I take it, though, that three months volunteers for service within the State, will not expect it; if they do, they will be sorely disappointed.

The plan spoken of by the Telegraph, and alluded to in your letter, I think a very good one; but, if inaugurated at this time, must defeat the call of the Genl Commanding for the Militia Infantry.

The plan proposed must have the sanction of the Confederate Authorities; because, unless you take the men between 35 and 45, you can get no force.
Another point; the Confederate Government will not receive troops encumbered with conditions. They have refused our Frontier Regiments upon the ground, that the tender of the Regts was coupled with conditions.
I have been very desirous of seeing our own Comm'd Genl, that I might learn his views as to the late law extending the age to 45, and as to the propriety of organizing Partisans for local defense. I trust, before many days, he will make his appearance.

My impression is, that if the present mounted force remains within the State, he would decline

to deceive any men unless there should be a very formidable invasion. ——— The State cannot afford to keep an Army in the field at her expense. My policy has every been, to urge the Confederate Govt. to keep in the field a sufficient force to guard against invasion, and to have Every soldier in camp under the Pay and Support of the Confederate Govt. There are many reasons why it is best. ———

——— Let me give you an idea of the number of men that are mounted, and said to be organized, within the limits of Texas: ———

——— Sibley's Brigade, 3 Reg'ts ——— 2300
——— Mc Bray's, 800 — Woods', 800 — Tyrone's, 800 — 2400
——— Greer's, 800 — Stone's 800 ——— 1600
——— Brown's Batt. 450 — Taylor's, 400 — Duff's, 300 — 1150
——— Round Tree's, Andrew's, Daley's, Horton's, Benavides,
——— and other Independent Co.'s, at least ——— } 500
——— I think Gov. Baylor told me he had 23 Co's
——— organized, which must give, at least — } 1500

giving us 9450 mounted men. Now, what Infantry have we in the State? My memory may be at fault: I believe, however, that Cook's, Elmore's, & Luckett's Reg'ts, Bates', Speight's, Hobby's, Dieas Battalions, and a few Artillery and unattached Companies, constitute our Infantry; I presume not exceeding 5000 men. ———

——— Under these circumstances, I think we should endeavour to get all the Infantry we can in the field. Mounted men, when wanted, will come more readily. You can rely on the old, the infirm, and the boys, to come with their horses when really needed. ———

——— I cannot see how the State-Troops Organization can be preserved. There is not one minimum Company in Force as originally formed. If your Brigade responds to the present call, it breaks up all organizations. Should that be drafted, the same results would follow; because, only a certain Percentage would be taken, and those remaining would be mere fragments of Companies. In many Counties, the Companies would be more Completely destroyed than in yours. ———

——— Should the Preceding Suppose the case of the two Conscripts Act within our limits, — and I believe he will, leaving the men over 35 at home for State defence, — the Conscript Act, in that case, would proceed as per, that Class in the field for home protection. If they Troops of Previous Years permitted to remain, I think we have nothing to fear. — I do not mean by that to say we

should not be ready; on the contrary, I think it is the duty of every man to be prepared to meet any emergency, and so to arrange his affairs that, in a moments' warning he can take the field. Every man who can do so, should have his own horse, gun, and ammunition ready, with a suitable suit of clothing, blankets, &c. We may be called upon to act; when we do act, very promptly.—

Should the Govt require a portion of the Confederate Troops now here, at other points, then, of course, it would become necessary for more men to be called out, and put in the field, by the Confederate or State Govts.

Although I am of the opinion that every precaution should be used, and no State permitted to be run over and outraged; still, if the policy advocated by some be pursued, it would take but a little while for the Abolitionists to run over every State in the Confederacy. For instance, "They say no more men should leave the State." Suppose all of the States should say the same thing! Then Mr. Cushing, in a late paper says, "Give us back the remains of the Gallant men of Texas in Va.— Those who fought so desperately at Shiloh and Corinth, and those who fought at Elkhorn." Now, Suppose every State should call for the remainder of their men, who also fought gallantly at all of those points, where would our great Armies be? Divided out in the various States. Then, indeed, would the Abolition Hordes "On to Richmond", and after overrunning Va, they would take State by State East of the Miss. And, with their Grand Army fall upon us in the West. Our safety is in meeting them, and holding their large armies in check, fighting whenever there is a hope of success.—

I have no fear whatever of our ultimate success, if we rely on ourselves, going right ahead, looking, neither to England, France, or the Democratic Party North, for support or succour, but relying entirely on ourselves.—

I am clearly of opinion that the States should, as far as is in their power, and consistent with their self-respect, sustain the Confederate Authorities. Whenever the time shall come that the States separately determine "that the war must be carried on in their particular way, and that, unless it is done in that manner, their support will be withheld; from that time will our liberties be lost, and our Country subjected to the * hated rule of Abolitionism.—

The South, to be free, must be brave, determined, and united.

Your Friend

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 22.

Maj. W. H. Sellers
A. A. Genl, Texas Brig. &c.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 20th Oct. ult. has been received, and contents noted. I am well disposed to, and will do, all in my power, to aid your noble Brigade in filling up its thinned ranks. I believe, however, that unless the War Department discontinue the system of raising men under new organizations, and proceed to Consolidate some of the Regiments newly raised, the old corps will never have the chasms in their ranks filled. I have so stated my views in my letter to President Davis under date of the 14th Nov. inst.: my words are: —

"The permitting of so many new Organizations since the passage of the Conscript Law, has done much harm; and I assure you that, unless Regiments are Consolidated, the old ones can never be filled up. I, of Course, only speak for Texas: I know not how it is in other localities. I am clearly of opinion, that the old Regiments that have seen so much service, and reflected so much honor upon themselves, and performed such gallant deeds for the Country, should be fostered, cherished, and cared for. Those veterans should be kept together, and their identity preserved, even if it be at the expense of the late organizations."

I am proud of the Texas Brigade; and that feeling should be common to every Texian, and the entire Confederacy.

For myself, the highest honor to which I could aspire would be to share with you your dangers, and participate in your honors, and to be ranked as a good soldier in what will be hereafter designated the fighting Texas Brigade.

Trusting Providence will preserve you in health and safety,

I am,
Your Friend
S. B. Buford

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 22.

Genl Sam. Houston,

Dear Sir, ——

Your several Communications are before me: for your valuable Suggestions, and continued friendship and Kindness, please receive my thanks. ——

I must apologize for so long delaying my answer — business of a pressing nature, together with the fact that my Private Secretary has been quite sick, devolving upon me the entire duties of the Office, has been the cause. ——

I, with you, fully realize the importance of seeing that our State is not left entirely helpless to be overrun by the Abolition Hordes now threatening us. I think I can assure you, from the letters I have recently received from Mr. Sexton and Judge P. H. Gray, Members of Congress, that the President has said, "it was his opinion no more men should be taken from Texas!" These Gentlemen also wrote me, that they are of opinion the President will suspend the operation of the Amendment to the Conscript Law extending the Law to 45, leaving all over 35 at home for State defense." Having received this information, I addressed the President on the subject, and in my letter said to him: "Let me assure you that Texas is almost denuded of her best fighting men: we have over 60 Reg'ts in the Confederate Service, very few of which are in the State. We are also badly off for Arms: our men took with them the best they could procure. We have an immense sea-coast and Frontier to look after, both of which are now seriously threatened with invasion. May I hope that you will, under the circumstances, for the present, suspend the enforcement of the new Conscript Law within the State?" ——

"There is a feverish anxiety pervading the public mind as to what may happen here this winter. We are already being annoyed on the coast by the Enemies' Gun-Boats and marauding parties; and a formidable invasion is feared on our Northern Border, where recently great outrages have been committed by Indians and Jay-Hawkers, as also the discovery of many home traitors. Many believe we will be invaded from the West. Under these circumstances, our people are really uneasy. They are well aware how poorly provided we are with arms and Ammunition; hence the great reluctance to see any more men leave the State at this time."

"I have at all times and on all occasions

assisted in sending men out of the State to the seene of more active operations; and I dislike now to admit that we should send no more. ..... I am, however, of the opinion, that the men now in Texas should remain here until next Spring; and, if by that time, necessity should require Texas to furnish an additional number, I feel safe in saying that the people will be ready to respond. Can you not spare us a few thousand arms for this State? If we could get back the old Rifles and shot-guns that have been cast off by our men, and which we must have been laid aside for more improved ones, we would feel better able to defend our State. If I could be assured of any success, I would send an Agent, on to attend to their transportation. _____

_____ Will you not send an order to the Commanding General suspending the late Conscript Act within the State of Texas?" _____

If, General, the Confederate force now in the State (numbering about 15.000 men) remain here, these, together with the 5000 now being called into the field, I think will be sufficient to save the Country from any Army likely to be sent against us. We have a large force in Arkansas: they will very likely remain there during the winter, and many of them could be used in this State in case of an invasion. _____

_____ We are engaged in a desperate struggle: every man should do his duty. There will ever be a diversity of opinion as to the best mode of accomplishing any great end. Since I have been in Office, my great aim has been to advance the cause of the Confederacy, and to act as an auxiliary in the great Revolution, rather than to assume an independent and distinct attitude. _____

_____ It would have been a very easy matter for me, from a few weeks after my Inauguration, to have placed in the field from 5 to 10.000 State Troops, and to have placed myself at their head. The people would have sanctioned the step: but look at the Consequences that would have resulted therefrom! — Millions of indebtedness would have been accumulated against the State; and her credit, now good, destroyed. I had no such ambition. Ever ready and willing to meet the invader when he shall appear, I was not disposed to keep State Troops in the field, but under the pressure of the great necessity, my policy has been to require the Confederate Government to take out and sustain the war. _____

_____ It seems the Seceded States should, by every means in their power consistently with their just

rights, and with due regard to their own safety, sustain and support the Confederate Authorities in carrying on the war. ——

——— Whenever each State shall mark out its own plan of campaign, and determine that the war must be carried on as they may suggest, or otherwise their aid be withheld; from that day will our cause begin to wane — from that day will success crown the arms of our wily abolition enemies, and liberty seek, in vain, an abiding place in our sunny South. Let each State limit the number of men she will furnish to meet the large Armies in the field against us — let them withdraw the valiant Troops, that now hold the enemy in check, for home protection — and, my word for it, the cry of "On to Richmond" would not only be again raised, but all Virginia soon be passed by our Enemies, State after State overrun, and all lost. ——

——— Necessity requires, and past events have demonstrated it, that we should mass our men together in order to hold their large Armies in check, and, when a favorable opportunity offers, give them battle. In my judgement we have never had men enough in the field: we have fought the enemy at too great odds; our Boys are true and brave, but they have been overmatched. ——

——— General, I am hopeful, not well of sights, and entertain no fear whatever of our ultimate triumph and entire Success: — to accomplish all this, we must be self-reliant — we must dash on, looking for help neither to England, France, or the Northern Democracy. We must place our trust in God, the King of Kings; be brave, determined, and united, and we will be a free and happy people. ——

——— I am pleased to know that Sam has returned: let me hope he is not permanently injured, and that he may be long spared to his Country and family. He has suffered in a just and holy cause, and I trust he will be rewarded for it both here and hereafter. ——

——— I trust your little boy Willie is much better, and will soon be well. ——

——— With my best regards to Mrs. Houston and all at home, ——

I am, Yours very Respt.
T. B. Lubbock

This letter is intended for you alone.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 28.

Messrs. ——
J. W. Wheeler, Jno. R. Harris,
F. M. Pitts, and others, Citizens
of Mc Lennan County, Texas.

Gentlemen, ——

Your memorial in relation to the Distillery of Mr. M. Holladay, of Waco, Mc Lennan County, wherein you request me to grant "a Special permit to Mr. Holladay to manufacture a limited amount of Alcohol sufficient and adequate to the Medical use and demand of the citizens and soldiery of this (Mc Lennan) County, which amount, in our opinion, is indispensible to the public interest, and will not be sufficient in any way, to affect the quantity or price of Bread-Stuffs." &c. &c., has been received, and maturely considered. ——

I am unwilling to concede to any individual a special grant, to use his Distillery; if one receive such authority, I would be immediately inundated with similar applications from every person owning or using a Distillery, and could not consistently ignore them. ——

If however, the County Court of your County, deem the distillation of a certain quantity of ardent spirits absolutely necessary for medicinal purposes within your City, and will make a showing to that effect, embodying therein a sufficient showing of facts, I will grant authority to Mr. Holladay to distil such quantity of Alcohol and ardent spirits as the County Court shall declare necessary for Medicinal purposes. ——

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

—— Note. —— A letter similar to the above was addressed to Capt. L. H. Smith, of Waco, Mc Lennan County, upon his verbal request to distil as above requested. ——

Confederate States Marshal's
Office, Waco, Texas, 1862, Nov. 28.

Col. Geo. C. Bunnell,
Waco, Texas.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of yours of the 24th Inst. in relation to the disposition to be made of the property surrendered by the Rangers in Texas, now in the hands of the Confederate Military Authorities at Galveston, Texas, and asking for any official instructions in the premises.

The question, as presented, is one of much difficulty; & should, however, suggest that a Commissioner be appointed by the Government interested; that he be furnished with a duly authenticated Power of Attorney for them, and be sent on with the requisite Papers, duly authenticated, to establish the claims of the Parties giving, in the Letter of Attorney.

If the Military Authorities seizing the property in question, decide to act upon such Statement, and reimburse the parties depositing; and in order to ascertain the Records of the property to the Confederate Courts, who will pay the Rangers, such Courts ought to be opened, and the parties summoned, and the matter investigated.

In either event, I write, in the fullness of confidence, that all to whom application is made, will do any & every thing in their power.

I have authorized Lieut to endorse to Texas Property to the individuals claiming, but determined to retain the Vessels & Tackle, & Munitions of War until the Courts shall decide, and the Records forwarded with the Vessels showing jurisdiction of the offence.

I received a letter from Col. H. E. Reed, U.S. Chief Ord. Officer Western District of Texas, under date of the 28th Oct. with which he forwarded a Confederate Note, which I am informed has been sent me, with the facts and documents for the arrest of the Rangers in Texas. I have not yet been able to find the Note, which I suppose was intended for me, but I have written to Col. Reed for information in the premises, and will communicate it.

Since your visit, the matter has been under my consideration officially, and I have written to the Confederate Authorities, at Richmond, for instructions in the premises, for the offence

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Paragraph 6th, of your Instructions, where Sec. 5 of the Law under which you are appointed is quoted: The Law requires, among other things, that you make your Monthly Reports to the Comptroller under oath; and on same Page of your Instructions, Paragraph 8, Vouchers are required of you whenever practicable: these vouchers should accompany, and form a part of, your Monthly Report to the Comptroller. It will be necessary, therefore, that you prepare, as soon as practicable, a Report in accordance with Law and your Instructions, and transmit the same to the Comptroller.

It is of importance that you punctually prepare and forward your Monthly Reports both to this Department and to the Comptroller: have them even ready; and if you cannot send them punctually, forward them by the opportunity that shall offer.

Your course in purphasing certain provisions, &c., in addition to those provided by the Confederate Authorities for the sick and wounded was right, and proper: the Funds with which you are furnished are intended to be auxiliary, and contribute comforts to our sick and wounded in addition to the usual Hospital Rations issued. But, at the same time, I very much doubt the efficacy of the practice adopted by you of distributing among the men in Hospital portions of the fund to be used by them at their discretion to procure what they may deem necessaries suitable to their condition. While a few might act with proper discretion, the majority might be guilty of such imprudence as to retard their recovery. If, while the patients are so scattered, that you cannot give them constant supervision, and additional provisions are deemed essential, it would be better, if they are in Hospital, to leave the necessary funds for the purchase of the same, with the Surgeon Superintending; and if in some private family, with some discreet and reliable person who would undertake the mission. I am unwilling that money be in future distributed among the men.

I desire to impress upon your mind the necessity of cooperating with the Confederate Medical Authorities in your Mission. I feel satisfied that, if properly approached, they will cheerfully aid you in your work, in the success of which they are so much interested.

The success of your undertaking depends in so great a degree upon their Cordial Cooperation, that I fear I cannot too strongly impress upon your mind the importance of striving earnestly to carry out this portion of your Instructions. Above all things, avoid any conflict with them. This is the more necessary, as the General Hospital, when

established, will be under the control of the Confederate Military Authorities, and your position, as State Hospital Agent, will be auxiliary. Such Hospitals will be doubtless furnished with all things usual under the Regulations; and your fund will have its proper application, that of procuring for the sick and wounded comforts not issued by the Government, and which will tend to their more speedy convalescence.—

——— Dr. Louis A. Bryan, State Agent for the Army East of the Mississippi has succeeded in establishing a General Hospital under control of the Military Authorities, and upon the same footing as the State Hospitals in Virginia. They have afforded him every facility and assistance, and I doubt not the Military Authorities in Virginia will extend to you the like aid.

——— In your Report you speak of coming to Texas this winter, when you get the Hospitals in full operation, upon the supposition that there will be little to do after the Army goes into winter quarters. I must beg of you not to take a Step which cannot but prove detrimental to the comfort of the sick and wounded Texans, and to foreign to the objects sought to be obtained in your appointment. My intention in appointing you, and the manifest object of the law, was to secure Agents who would give their personal supervision and labor to their Patients, and not delegate the same to others. After a long and active campaign, it is well known, that when men cease from active exertion, the bilious secretions circulate through the System, and fevers are the Result; it is, therefore, probable your services may be more needed immediately after the cessation of active hostilities. Besides, circumstances would seem to indicate an active campaign; and if so, your services will be indispensibly requisite at your Post. I must therefore request, that you continue at your Post, and give your personal attention to your Mission.

——— Should indisposition, business, or other cause, determine you to abandon your Mission, I shall expect you to give me timely notice of such intention, in order that I may look up a proper person to relieve you, and receive your Books, accounts, funds, &c.

Yours Respt.

T. H. Gutsch

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 29.

Joseph A. Wright Esq.
Crockett, Texas

Dear Sir, —

I am in receipt of your favor of the 29th Nov. inst. enclosing two Counterfeit Confd. Notes to be attached to the affidavits of Mr. Lacey, one for Fifty, and one for $100.00.

Since requesting you to forward these notes, I have been informed by Mr. John C. West, C. S. Dist. Attorney for the West Dist. of Texas, that a Deputy U. S. Marshall has been sent on for the Paynes; — that one will be tried at Alexandria, one has been sent to Tyler, and that two of them, and Barry, will be brought to Austin.

Thus the Confederate Authorities have taken the matter out of my hands, and I therefore return the Notes. It would be well that you communicate the evidence Mr. Lacey can give to Mr. John C. West, stating that you have these notes in possession, and that Mr. Lacey can prove he received them of Payne. I wrote you some days since on the subject of your application for the appointment of Examining Officer. Thanking you for your exertions and Zealous Cooperation with this Department in the endeavour to bring the Paynes to justice.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
T. H. Duvall

Executive Department
Austin, 29th Nov. 1862.

Col. R. B. De Bray
Comm'dg Sub. Dist.
Dist. of Houston, &c.

Col. —

I learn to day that Capt Augenden has arrived at Houston. I am pleased to know that he is within this Department. May I respectfully request your kindness to inform me how long long he will likely remain in Houston, and whether or not on his way to San Antonio he will pass through Austin? I am anxious to see the Capt, but do not wish to cause any inconvenience by this time for me to visit Houston, although I would do,

Should it become necessary. I do hope, Col. that the Genl will take prompt and decisive measures for the protection of the State. He should determine as speedily as possible what is required that cannot be supplied within his command, and submit upon its being sent to him. I feel assured we can furnish the Soldiers, if the means of arming and equipping them can be obtained.

I shall soon be after you, but fear I shall be always unable to leave sufficient interest its interfering too much with official business.

I trust you are getting along well with the obstructions in the Bay and on the Rivers. Let me suggest that, after getting through with the obstructions at Clopine Bar, you try and obstruct Red Fish, if in practicable, and can be done speedily, it would insure the safety of the Vicinity.

I have been delighted to learn that the Brazos Reg't, and Brown's Battalion are picking up a few of the Abolition Cattle Thieves lurking around our Coast. I trust our troops will be vigilant on our entire Coast, and try the miserable dogs on many occasions.

Colonel, can we not do something at Galveston? If you could not devise a plan whereby we could drive these fellows from the Wharves of Galveston, and possess the place with the Erection of Gen'l Magruder, it would make you both a name, and do much to raise the spirits of our People.

I will most cheerfully cooperate with you in such an undertaking, and will accompany you in any expedition you may get up for such a purpose.

I think, if it is possible, we should dispossess ourselves of the place, and in the language of the Georgia Legislature as to Savannah, defend it street by street, and house by house.

Have you changed your policy relative to the communication with Island, or also the permitting of Vessels to go there? I see the Papers speak of Constant communications, and they also mention speak of permissions going down.) I also notice a Capt Dacon, of the Security, discharged by Habeas Corpus I believe, has become the guest of Capt Wainwright. If you have changed your policy, I trust. I still think free intercourse or trade should not be permitted with any place or people in the hands of the enemy.

I trust you will use every exertion to relieve any good men that may have fallen into the hands of the Abolitionists, and that you will retain all Prisoners taken

by you, until our Citizens are released.

I am arranging the papers relative to the transfer of the "Bayou City Steam Boat", and will send them by next mail.

Trusting you are well,
I am, Your Friend
T. B. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Nov. 29.

Louis A. Bryan, M. D.,
State Hospital Agent,
Quitman, Mississippi.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Report to this Department as State Hospital Agent for the Texas Troops in the Confederate Army under Gen'l Price and Bragg, under date of the 30th September, 1862, with the accompanying Documents respectively marked "A", "B", & "C" forming part thereof.

Your Report to the Comptroller of the State, with your Vouchers, &c. has also been received by that officer.

The selection of the Town of Quitman as the site for a General Hospital, appears to have been made with judgement; confirmed by the small mortality among the patients, and their favorable Condition. To the Gentlemen who have so nobly aided you in your undertaking, the thanks of the State are due; and the benevolent efforts of the Ladies will ever live in our Remembrance: the blessings of every mother and son of Texas will follow them.

Your course in establishing this Hospital, and the reasons advanced in its support, meet with approval. In Continuing the Hospital at Quitman, you must, of course, be guided by your own judgment: at so great a distance from the scene of operations, it would be impossible for me to lay down a specific line of conduct for your guidance: the peculiar circumstances in which you may be placed, the position of the Armies, the facilities afforded by particular localities for necessary supplies, &c. will necessarily control you; And you must exercise, being careful to keep within the scope of your Instructions as much as practicable.

In regard to voluntary Contributions of Citizens of our State to your Hospital, I will, with pleasure, and I shall consider it a sacred duty, do all in my power to facilitate and aid their undertaking.

The expenses you have incurred in the purchase of Medicines, &c. for your Patients, appears to have been unavoidable; but it seems to me that, it being the duty of the Confederate Government to provide Rations, medicines, &c. for the sick and wounded of its Armies, a proper representation in the right quarter, with accompanying Vouchers, would secure the reimbursement of the Amount thus expended for the Government, and reinstate your Fund.

As before remarked, you are in a better position than myself to determine what steps are requisite and proper to carry out the spirit of your Instructions:— I here allude to the Medical force you have employed — if the situation of the sick and wounded demand the services of those Gentlemen you have retained, they cannot be allowed to perish for want of their aid. At the same time, it seems clear that the Confederate Government should furnish an adequate Medical Staff to succor its sick and wounded soldiers, and not throw so heavy a burden upon the State. If unable to do so, then, of course, we cannot permit our tried Citizen-soldiery to perish before our eyes.

The Amount appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose is limited; and I am satisfied will be soon exhausted — there will be a much greater drain upon the Fund from Arkansas, it is to be feared, than from your scene of operations.

I therefore beg to urge upon you to transmit to this Department, at the earliest practicable moment, the most accurate estimate you can form, of the Probable cost of your Hospital or Hospitals, of the whole of your operations, in short, in order that I may be in a position, in time, to make an appeal to the People of Texas for aid, should the Fund be exhausted. A moments consideration will satisfy you of the importance of complying promptly with this request.

Do you not think that the Military Authorities could supply you with a few intelligent Hospital Stewards? Could they do so, and they were to prove efficient, a vast saving would be effected; and, with our limited Fund and the prospect of the demands upon it increasing daily, economy in conducting your operations, having due regard, of course, to the need of those for whose benefit it was created, is of the very greatest importance.

The decrease in the mortality of the Texas Troops in your Hospital is cheering, and reflects great Credit upon your professional skill and attention, and that of the Gentlemen who have so ably cooperated with you.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Dec. 1st, 1862.

R. Lockart Esqr.
Dear Sir;

I beg to enclose you the accompanying papers, with the request that you will obtain the proper receipts, and then deliver the deeds, returning to me the original receipts of Capt Wharton.

I wish it understood between the parties, that the Arms on the Boat, including the Guns, were not embraced in the Appraisement and Sale. I presume Capt. H. S. Lubbock will so inform you. I send the Appraisement back, thinking it would be best to have it more regularly certified to, and it may be best to have it verified. I would also wish to be informed at what time the money will be probably paid.

I requested Capt. H. S. Lubbock to inform me as to the understanding about the payments, but as yet, have received no reply.

Tipton Walker Esq., the Collector, sent up the form of a Receipt that he supposed Capt Wharton would give. I did not like the wording of it, as it conveyed the idea the State was indebted to the Confederate States, which is very far from being the case.

I am, Yours Very Respt.
T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Dec. 1. 1862.

Gen'l Hon. R. Taylor,

Dear Sir, —

The Military Board are not in possession of proper Documents from Gen. Hebert to enable them to determine what they will do. They have written to-day, their mail for Gen. H. to report in person to Genl Magruder. They must further retain a sufficient Amount of funds to provide for the Reg'ts in State service, & enable them to remain in Service.

Yours respectfully will be found in the Archives, Rec'd & I write to endeavour to assist you in the performance.

Yours Very Resp't
P. H. Luckett

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Dec. 1st, 1862.

Maj. Gen'l D. B. Magruder
Houston.

Gen'l —

I have no desire to interfere in matters in which I have no interest, or to obtrude my advice where it is not needed; but I feel so deep an interest in the defence of this State, and so earnest a desire to Co-operate with the C. S. Authorities to that end, that you will pardon me for calling your attention to the Condition of the Command within your Department in the matter of Arms and Ammunition. —

There seems to be no doubt that Texas is destined to be invaded this Winter. The C. S. Forces at this time within the State, and the State Troops, are probably sufficient for its defence; but they are all, to some extent, and some of them wholly, destitute of Arms. Baylor's Command is without any Arms at all; the Brigade known as Sibley's, which may now be considered as veterans, are not half armed, and the same may be said of every other Regiment in the State.

The immediate supply of Ordnance and of field Ammunition within the Department is urgent, already have urgent Requisitions been [illegible] the Commanding Officers [illegible] Forts, which [illegible] deficiency [illegible] with them, to be made

in the public service elsewhere: many were furnished by the State: and thus we are left, in our hour of peril, almost destitute of the means necessary to make any effective resistance. The State has had Energetic Agents engaged for twelve months or more, in purchasing and repairing such arms as could be obtained; but these have been few, inferior in character, and of so many varieties, as scarcely to be capable of classification. The same may be said of those which still remain in the hands of our citizens — and even for these, the supply of ammunition is very inadequate.

Under the circumstances, I have not thought it out of the line of my duty to urge upon you, and thro' you on the War Department, the wants of our State, and the importance of their being promptly supplied. At least fifteen thousand stand of arms are needed to equip, fully, the forces now in the State, and the new levies which are about to be raised. Five or six full Batteries, partly smooth bore, and partly rifled, are too few for the proper defence of the State, and that number, at least, should at once be forwarded here, and they should be accompanied by the usual quantity of fixed ammunition to make them effective.

I do not think I overestimate the importance of Texas to the Confederacy, or the interest the Government should feel in preventing its being overrun by the Enemy. Almost the only safe trade and communication between the Confederacy and the outside world, is through her Western Frontier into Mexico; her wheat fields, and her hog and cattle ranches, contribute largely to feed the Armies; her wool and cotton Factory clothes them in part; her sons have not been behind the foremost at the call of duty, and have poured out their blood like water upon the battlefields of liberty. She deserves a better fate at the hands of the Authorities than to be left with her old men and boys to defend herself, while denied the means of effectually doing it.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly

P. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
December 9th 1862.

Genl ——

——— I am in receipt of a Communication from Col. Charles de Morse, Commanding the 29th Texas Cavalry, informing me that his Regiment is ordered by Genl Holmes to report to Genl Hindman in Arkansas or the Indian Territory. ———

——— This Regiment is well armed with double barrell shot guns; and as it will cause little or no delay, in consequence of their want of transportation, I beg leave most respectfully to suggest that you retain the Regiment within your Department until you can Communicate with Genl Holmes. ———

——— From every information I have, and the whole tenor of the Abolition Press, North and South, I feel assured an invasion of Texas is about to be attempted. The organized force within your Department is small, and very insufficiently armed: hence I regret very much to see a Regiment leave the State with the arms so much needed. ———

——— May I hope that you will at once inform Maj. Genl Holmes of the condition of things here, and, if consistent with your views, recommend the leaving with you such troops as you have armed, deemed necessary for the defence of the State of Texas. ———

I have the honor to be
Yours Very Respt.

To
Maj. Genl J. B. Magruder
Comm'dg Dept. of Texas, &c.

——— Genl. — The above letter was written at Houston. ———

T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
December 9th 1862.

John P. Henry Esq.
Sub-Agent for the Cowhatta
and Muscogee Indians

Sir,

It is the opinion of the Commanding General of this Department, that he may require the services of the Indians under your charge to aid in defense of the State. Should such an emergency arise, it is the wish of the Commanding General that his Aid de Camp, Col. Washington, should direct their movements. You will, therefore, be careful to allow no interference with the Indians under your care, holding them yourself always in readiness to move at a moments' warning when called for by Col. Washington.

I have every confidence that, at the proper time, these people will respond to the call of their Country, and will render most valuable services.

Yours Very Respt.
P. R. Lubbock

Note. The above Letter was written at Houston, and a similar one sent, to A. J. Harrison, Agent for the Alabama Indians.

Col. Washington having been ordered, as Aide of the Commander in Chief of this Military Department, to put the Trinity River and its Country in the best possible state of defence

I earnestly appeal to the people, and especially to the County Governments, to give him all the aid and Cooperation in their power. The crisis of the war seems to be at hand in Texas, and we must prepare to defend our homes, or be driven from them with insults and degredation, and all the horrors of rapine and violence.

P. R. Lubbock

Note. The above was written at Houston, December 9th 1862, and delivered to Col. Washington.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Dec. 24.

Col. L. B. Northrop,
Comm'ry General,
Richmond, Va

Sir,

I am instructed by His Excellency Gov^r Lubbock to address you on the subject of certain claims on your Department, said to be held by the Firm of George W. Payne & Brother. Several brothers of the name of Payne, and one Berry, have, during the present year, been purchasing Beeves, Mules, Negroes, and Lands, in this State, to an enormous Extent, under the name and style of Geo. W. Payne & Bro., paying for the same in Confederate Treasury Notes, which have proven to be counterfeited. One of the Brothers was, a short time since, apprehended at Alexandria, La, for the same offence, and three of the Brothers and Berry, at Natchez, Miss., at which place they were held in custody to await a Requisition from the Executive of Texas:— Before the Requisition could be dispatched, they escaped from Custody. The one at Alexandria will be tried there.

The Governor has received information that a Mr. Dickson, of Miss., made to the wife of one of the Paynes, is on his way to Richmond to draw from your Department the monies due the Paynes by the C. S. Government for Beeves, &c. Now, Sir, the Beeves so sold, were purchased by those men of citizens of this State, with Counterfeited Confederate Notes, and, to secure their reimbursement, and to prevent the Paynes from deriving a further benefit from their enormous swindling operation, it is important the money due them be retained in your hands, until the Citizens of Texas, who have been injured, be in a condition to prefer and establish their claims.

Between four and five thousand Beeves, & several Negros, were stopped at Alexandria in the hands of the Payne there apprehended, and are there held, subject to the claims of our citizens. It is said they have scattered in this State, between 2 and 300,000 Dollars in spurious Notes.

His Excellency urgently begs of you, if in your power, to withhold from the Paynes or their Agent, all monies due them by your Dep't, for the purchase of Beeves and Mules by the C. S. Gov^t, until the Citizens of this State, defrauded by them, can take the requisite steps to reimburse themselves.

I have the honor to be, With great Respect,
Your Obd't Serv't
Lance Pace, Pr. Sec'y.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862. Dec. 26.

Genl. Jno. S. Besser,
Field Agent, State Penty,
Huntsville, Texas

Dear Sir,

The Governor being too much indisposed to attend to business in person, directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d Dec. inst., in relation to the proposed Mission of Mr. James R. Cox, to Mexico for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the State Penitentiary.

He conceives the enterprize to be too hazardous. If the Directors of the Institution deem the project a safe one, they must undertake it on their sole responsibility.

I am, Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul,
Pri. Secy.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1862, Dec. 26.

General,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to enclose you a letter left him by Col. Warfield, the Agent sent by him for Genl. Holmes to represent the outrage perpetrated by a Captain of Partisan Rangers in seizing certain State Arms from the State Agent having them in charge; & he thinks you may recall a conversation he had with you on the subject while at Houston.

At his request, I also enclose Copy of a Letter from Genl. Holmes. In his communication to the Genl. in relation to the arms above referred to, he expressed the hope that authority would be given by him to the General Commanding this District of Texas, to take such steps as he might judge to be necessary for its proper protection, by calling into service Troops for Local defense. The General promises to clothe you with all the powers he possesses to enable you to meet the Exigency. The communication is not official: but the Governor sends you a copy, that the friendly feelings by which Genl. Holmes is actuated may be known to you.

I have the honor to be,
Your Obdt. Servt.
James Paul,
Pri. Secy.

To
Maj. Genl. D. H. Maguder
Commdg. Dist. of Texas, &c.
Houston, Texas.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany. 2.

Hon. R. J. Townes,
Secretary of State,
Austin, Texas

Sir,

I have this day appointed George W. Glasscock and Nelson Merrell Esqs., of Travis County, Members of the Board of Managers of the Lunatic Asylum, vice Previous Persons having expired.

Please issue the requisite Commissions.

Am, Very Respt.
S. H. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany. 3.

Messrs. Bale, Hutchings & Co.,
Houston, Texas.

Gents,

Your favor to the Military Board, by the hands of Mr. Blydenburgh, has been handed me.

It does not follow that, because your Firm has agreed to import a certain number of Cotton Cards, you are therefore necessarily exempt from Military duty.

If you will, however, state that the services of the entire Firm are actually necessary to carry out your Contracts, with the Military Board, I will grant the Exemption; or, I will Exempt such members of the Firm as you may designate.

I have no authority to give a Passport, empowering a Citizen to leave the Confederate States, but will give Mr. Blydenburgh a Certificate that he is associated with you in said Contracts, and request that he be permitted to pass unmolested, &c. &c., and will also exempt him from Military duty, so you wish him to go out of the State.

You must furnish me with a Roll of your employees, so that I can exempt them: (I cannot, however, exempt any that may have been drafted under the present call for troops).

I regret that the Military Board cannot comply with your request in the matter of Cotton Cards. The Confederate Government, for the army invariably refuses to interfere in such matters. We have declined doing so in behalf of parties who have been furnishing us with large supplies of, immediate use

I furnish you a letter to Genl Magruder stating the facts, and requesting him to do all he can for you; and if you can effect all you desire, I will be satisfied and pleased. I trust you will press on with all energy and promptness in this undertaking. It will accomplish much good for our Country, if it be successfully and speedily carried out.

I am, Yours Very Respt.

T. H. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany 3.

Messrs Ball, Hutchings & Co. having made a Contract with the Military Board of the State of Texas to introduce into said State certain articles of prime necessity; and having associated with them in said enterprize Hon. B. B. Blydenburgh: —

All persons are respectfully requested to permit the said B. B. Blydenburgh to pass and repass without let or hindrance; and the Officers of the Confederate Army are requested to furnish him with every facility in their power to enable him to carry out his Mission.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin, this the 3d day of January, 1863, and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Seventh.

T. H. Lubbock

By the Governor

Secretary of State

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany 3.

This is to certify that Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co. have Contracted with the Military Board of the State of Texas, to bring into the State at least 40.000 Cotton, and 10.000 woolen Cards; — and to enable and assist them in complying with said Contract, so soon as they shall have furnished a properly Certified Roll of their Agents and Employees absolutely necessary to enable them to complete their said Contract, I will relieve them from Military duty while so employed.

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863. Janry 3.

To

Maj. Genl. J. B. Magruder
Comm'dg. Dist. of Texas, &c.
Houston, Texas

Genl.

The Military Board of the State of Texas have made a Contract with Messrs. Ball, Hutchings, & Co. to introduce into the State, within the next six months, 40.000 pairs of Cotton, and 10.000 pairs wool, cards. We deem these articles, at this time, to be of as much consequence to the Confederacy as Guns, Powder, and Lead. Had we these Cards, no more would be heard of our soldiers or their families suffering for Clothing.

The Military Board have agreed to enter into Contracts for these Gentlemen with the Confederate Authorities to obtain such aid as can be extended to them. These Gentlemen are Merchants of long and respectable standing, and will fully explain their plans to you. They will require Permits to enable them to procure a certain Amount of Cotton to accomplish their undertaking. They also want the services of a certain Gentleman attached to Capt. Andrews Company C, whom they wish furloughed to aid them. As their business will have to be transacted in Mexico, and perhaps the West Indies, they may wish Passports for certain parties. They may need other facilities that I do not at present think of, that they may suggest in their interviews with you.

Let me beg of you, General, to do every thing

you can, consistently with your duty, to advance this enterprize. I can assure you that, the importation of the aforementioned number of Cards within six months, will confer a vast benefit upon our Country, and cause the tear of joy to start to many a mothers eye, who cannot now see how she is to cover the naked-ness of her little children.

I have the Honor to be,
Your most Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Jany 3d, 1863.

Capt. E. C. Wharton
A. A. A. Gen.

Sir,

Some days ago, while I was confined to my room from sickness, I requested my Private Secretary to inform you, that I had never received the promised Papers concerning the "Gun-Boat "Bayou City."

On my leaving Houston several weeks ago, I was assured by you, that you would mail the Papers to me the very day I left — Since which time, I have heard nothing from you. I can but think the Papers have miscarried, as I delivered to you in person the Papers you desired from Genl Magruder, and you told me positively that every thing was in proper shape.

I trust you will inform me of the cause of this delay and apparent neglect in closing this business.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department.
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany 6.

Maj. Genl J. B. Magruder,
Commdg Dist of Texas, &c.
Houston, Texas

Genl

In looking over the account of your brilliant conquest of Galveston, and the Federal Squadron, I see it stated that, among the stores captured, were several hundred Barrels of Irish potatoes.

Potatoes would seem to be a strange subject upon which to correspond; but when I bring to your notice the scarcity of Irish Seed Potatoes in the State — the adaptability of the soil here for the cultivation of that article of food — that our Seed Potatoes (at best) were always brought from the North — I am sure you will agree with me upon the importance of saving those captured, and distributing them among the people for planting, at such price as you may fix. They will be eagerly bought up; and you can take payment at once in money, or in kind when the crop is made.

The manifest benefits to be obtained from these potatoes, so used, has induced me to make the suggestion.

Permit me to Congratulate you, and the brave Officers and men under your Command, upon the brilliant achievement with which you inaugurated the New Year. I think I am not vain in characterizing it, as the most dashing affair of the war. You have fixed yourself permanently in the hearts of Texans! This War has demonstrated that our soldiers are not disposed to calculate the odds against them: but this affair satisfies me that, worthily led, they will walk over every obstacle.

The Troops under you have proved themselves the worthy Comrades of the noble Texas Brigade in Virginia.

I have the Honor to be, Genl
Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
T. B. Luthrell

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, January 6

To the Chf. Comm'y, C. S. A.
Houston, Texas

Sir, ____

Among the States exhausted in the late brilliant achievements on the 1st inst. Texas is reported. There was a very large amount of Irish potatoes. ____ If they have not been already issued to the Troops, I would respectfully suggest that they be reserved for seed potatoes, and sold to our people for planting. ____ The adaptability of our soil for the successful growth of the potatoe is well known — our last seed have always been procured from the North — seed-potatoes are now very scarce — and the distribution of those captured, for such purpose, would procure us a nutritious and valuable vegetable for our troops and people. ____ I have communicated my views on this subject to Genl Magruder by same mail, and trust that they may be adopted. ____

I am, Sir, Very Respt.
Your Obdt. Servt.
P. H. Ludlow

To
Capt. S. Richardson
Comm'y of Subsistance, &c.
Houston.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, 1863, January 12.

____ Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co. having made a Contract with the Military Board of the State of Texas to introduce into the State certain articles of prime necessity; ____ All persons are respectfully requested to permit Messrs John Sealy, a member of said Firm, to pass and repass into and from Mexico into our State; and the Officers of the Confederate Army are requested to furnish him with every facility in their power to enable him to carry out his mission.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be

affixed at Austin, this the 12th. day of January, 1863, and in the Year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty Seventh.

F. R. Lubbock

By the Governor

Secretary of State

Executive Department,
Austin, Jany 12th. 1863.

S. G. Sneed Esq.

Sir,

I am this moment in receipt of your communication, stating that, at a large and respectable meeting, holden at Austin, the Resolutions accompanying it, were passed, and that, you enclose me the Copy as directed.

Altho' very much occupied with my official duties, I take time to reply hastily.

I most fully endorse the first two Resolutions, and cannot imagine why it was deemed necessary to send them to me. I know of no one in the employ of the Government, falling within the category of your Resolutions. You will bear in mind that I am not a citizen of this Section of the State, and am not so well acquainted as, perhaps, some of the Gentlemen attending the meeting, with the people of Austin. If any such are employed, it should be brought to the notice of those employing them.

I certainly have never appointed any citizen or individual to any place of Profit or Trust within my gift, who I believed either to be "inimical to the South, or who sympathised with the North."

I had flattered myself that my record as a true Southern man; one whose every pulsation beat in unison with the great and holy struggle now going on; and whose whole time, means, humble ability, and energy, had been devoted for the last two years to this Country, would, at least, have been shewn above the shafts of misrepresentation, malice, and envy.

That I may have appointed, or consented to the appointment, of some parties who, at one time, opposed secession, is possible: It is true that it would not be considered criminal; and that opinion was the intention of the meeting to proscribe all citizens who, at one time, have been opposed to secession. Notwithstanding in cases where such parties have

changed their views, and were willing, and anxious to support the cause of the South — Many such have done so at the sacrifice of property and life. —

In answer to your 3d Resolution, I have to say, That Genl Jno. S. Besser was appointed by me, and, I believe, unanimously confirmed by the Senate. —

From all the facts before me, I consider him to be an able, honest, and efficient officer; and I shall most certainly not remove him upon the recommendation of any Gentlemen, however respectable in number or otherwise, unless they will place before me such testimony as will convict him of dishonesty or inefficiency. —

Much has been said, many misrepresentations and false impressions made, in regard to the Penitentiary. I will, therefore, take this opportunity to say, that I believe the Institution has been well, honestly, and efficiently managed; and although falling far short of meeting, at this time, public expectation owing to the many urgent and heavy demands made upon it, yet, in the name of the Officers of that Establishment I solicit investigations into its affairs, and shall ask that the Representatives of the people, soon to meet, will take measures to Examine into, and pass upon, the management of this much abused, but, at this particular time, most valuable Institution. —

I wish to avoid no scrutiny as to my every act; nor do I wish to shun any responsibility that I may assume. —

Very Respt.
T. H. Lubbock

The following are the Resolutions, and communication of S. G. Sneed, above alluded to: —

Austin, Jany 12th 1863.

His Excellency
Gov. Lubbock. —

Sir, — A large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Travis and other Counties, was held at this place on the 10th Inst. at which meeting a few Resolutions were unanimously adopted. And I send you a copy according to direction. —

Yours, &c.
S. G. Sneed

Resolutions.

1st. That it is the opinion of this Meeting that no one should be appointed to Office, either Civil or Military, who is not known to be identified in feeling and in sentiments with the Southern Cause.

2d That the practice of placing men in public positions whose sympathies for the last year or two have been with the Northern Governments, or whose associations are almost entirely with the enemies of the South, is dangerous to our rights, and insulting to our feelings; and we do hereby repudiate and Condemn all such practices, and pronounce all Concerned as being unworthy of the support of the Southern people.

3d That we recommend the immediate removal of Genl J. Bessen Agent of the Penitentiary, and that Judge Paul is hereby directed to forward a Copy of these Resolutions to Gov. Pettock.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany 15.

Maj. L. F Minter,
Chf Qr. Master, Dist. Tex. &c.
San Antonio, Texas

Sir,

At the time of the receipt of your Communication of the 5th Inst I was absent from Austin, or it would have received earlier attention.

When at Houston, I said both to Capts Wharton and Genl Magruder, that if they would come to some conclusion as to the amount of cloth they would require, from time to time, I would endeavour to have their requisitions filled, and would notify Genl Holmes of the necessity of this course.

Chiefs of the Q. Master and Commissary of this Department are controlled by Genl Holmes, they should also show to him the necessity that exists for the adoption of this course, as I have agreed to let him control the Goods of the Penitentiary.

I am anxious to do every thing in my power for all of the Soldiers, both in and out of Texas; but, of course, I think those at home should also be provided for.

I am, Very Respt.
Your Obdt Servt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Jany. 20. 1863.

R. S. Harrison Esq.
Dear Sir.

Your Report, &c. came to hand on yesterday. I shall Immediately get from the Comptroller a Draft on the Treasurer and Collector as you desire.

I would also suggest that you make out your a/c against the State as Indian Agent for three quarters pay, amounting to $150.00, and you can then show in your Report at the end of the year that you have expended half of the amount for the benefit of the Indians as agreed upon. Should you send your a/c to me, receipt it, and authorize me to draw the money for you, and then say how you wish me to dispose of it. Should this letter reach you in time, you could possibly get the money from your Member coming to the Legislature, or you might authorize him to bring it to you.

Should you be drafted in the Militia, I will excuse you, as I look the Indians matters all the time.

Yours Very Respt.
F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 21. Jany, 1863.

Edward T. Branch, M.D.
Galveston,
Captain,

Your favor covering resignation of the 1st Regiment T. M. Corps, has this moment been received, and I hasten to reply.

I regret exceedingly that the circumstances which would be most embarrassing to you should have induced you to tender your resignation at this time. Your services have been highly appreciated, and I shall be glad to retain you in the service. I hope you will reconsider your resignation, and withdraw it.

It is true our people are much needed at this time about home to plant their crops, &c. I, however, wish them organized and just in camp, because the draft is a new thing here and if we succeed on this occasion we will not have much difficulty in the future. After they are organized, I would most willingly and gladly see all of them, or those present is really needed at home furloughed, or even discharged should Genl Magruder deem it prudent or necessary. He must however, be the Judge of that. My great object is to aid and cooperate with him in the defence of the Country and prosecution of the war.

I will write to day to Col. Cooper Commanding the Brigade, urging him to move forward his men.

In reply to your enquiries as to the using of the State Penitentiary for a portion of the Prisoners you have on hand, permit me to say that I have no idea there is anything like sufficient room for their accommodation or safe keeping for them. That establishment is our sole dependance within the State for woolen and cotton Goods, and is furnishing the Confederate Govt nearly all of the Goods manufactured. Would it be safe to place there a large number of prisoners?

Captain, you did not, according to promise, send me word when the attack was to be made on Galveston. I assure you I feel proud of you all, and the great and glorious achievement you there performed. I was much grieved to hear of the misfortune of Maj. Dickenson, and can only hope it will not prove as disastrous as it was feared it would be by his many friends. Present me most kindly to him.

I would be delighted to come down as requested by the General, but it is now impossible: the Legislature assembles on the 2d next month, now very near at hand. I am busy closing up business for them. I must most certainly endeavour to see the General ere he adjourn. If he could possibly wait till the Legislature is in Session, I would have a happy chance. I should be much happy to see him

Adieu

Yours very Respt

F. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, 1863, Jany 24.

Genl Jno. S. Besser,
Fort Agent, State Penty
Huntsville, Texas.

Sir,

From information received from Maj. Gen. J. Howard, Brig. Commy of Subsistence for this Dept. of Texas, Flour-sacks are very much needed in order that supplies be procured for the troops.

The order, therefore, furnished by me to Mr. Thomas M. Sherley, Contractor for the delivery of Flour to the C. S. Government, and filled by him with your sometime last Summer, I wish you to fill, and the quantity of material for flour-sacks named in the order, furnished him.

I am,
Yours Very Respt.
E. R. Lubbock

Executive Department,
Austin, 24th Jany, 1863.

Genl S. Bankhead Magruder
Commdg Dist. Texas, &c. &c.

General.

Mr. Randolph, the bearer of this letter, a private in Capt. Rusk's Co. Cavalry Regt, being, at Austin on furlough in Oct. last, was employed in the State Foundery, and a Request sent to Gen'l Holmes by the State Military Board that he should be detailed for service in the said Establishment. In reply to our request Gen'l Holmes declined he had not the authority. We immediately addressed the Sec'y of War and received from him a letter in reply which please find enclosed. We really need the services of Mr. R. he has been steadily at work and we can ill spare him. Can it not be arranged to detail him at work? Our Foundery is for the benefit of the Confederacy, for we have one in Georgetown for the benefit of the Confederacy, for we have one in Georgetown for the benefit of the Confederacy, for we have one in Georgetown

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, June 22nd, 1863.

Maj: Gen. D. E. Twiggs
Comd. Gen.
Houston

Dear Sir,

Your note of the 19th inst. was received yesterday. I do accordingly assume that it is not my duty to comply with your requests. The present exigencies, with my limited means, in getting on a good organization of the Reserve Corps, and the many pressing claims of other sections, which are dependent on the indigent families of those in the service.

Will it not be entirely acceptable, if I should, instead of furnishing you, as in your former letter, with a list of names, furnish you with the data to make out the list yourself, and then send it to me for my approval, and return?

Respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
F. R. Lubbock